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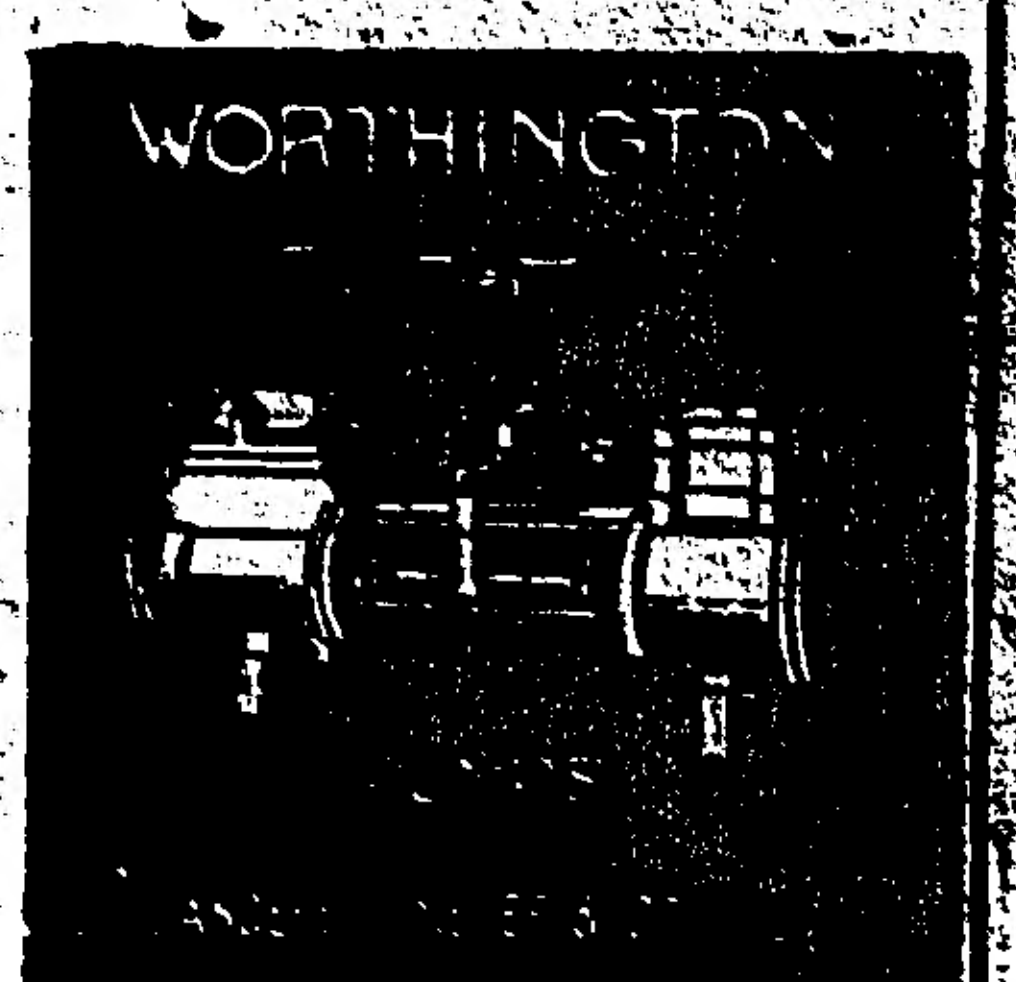
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號六廿月七英曆

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1921.

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THE FOURTH TEST MATCH.

ENGLAND'S FINE START: CENTURY BY RUSSELL.

Game Disturbed by Singular Episode.

(*Reuter's Service.*)

London, July 25.

At Manchester, before twenty thousand people in fine weather, the fourth Test match was begun on a slow wicket. Tennyson won the toss and Gregory and McDonald opened the bowling. Brown was caught by Gregory off Armstrong for 31. Russell, eventually bowled by Gregory, scored 101 by fine all-round cricket, including nine fours, but was twice badly missed in the slips by Armstrong. Woolley was caught by Pellow off Armstrong after scoring 41 by brilliant play. Mead, caught by Andrews off Hendry, compiled 47 by confident cricket, and Tyldesley made 78 by brisk, vigorous play, while Fender registered 44 with enterprising play. Extras numbered 20, making the total 382 for four wickets. When the score stood at 341 for 4, Tennyson declared the innings closed, but an objection by Armstrong on the question of time under Law LV was upheld, and the Australians resumed fielding, to the accompaniment of loud booing from the crowd, who were obviously ignorant of the laws. Tennyson appealed to the crowd, who were quietened, and the game was resumed after twenty-three minutes' delay.

Score: England (1st innings).

Brown c Gregory, b Armstrong	31
Russell, b Gregory	101
Woolley, c Pellow, b Armstrong	41
Mead, c Andrews, b Hendry	47
Tyldesley (E.t. not out)	78
Fender, not out	44
Extras	20
Innings dec.	382 (four wickets)

Notable Omissions.

The following have been omitted from the Test match team: Marriott, Hearn, Durston, and Strudwick.

THE "MAURETANIA'S" ESCAPE FROM DESTRUCTION.

Furious Fire on Huge Liner.

London, July 25.

Very prompt measures, including the staging from slung boats at the side, from which firemen played through the port-holes, saved the Cunarder, the Mauretania, from probable destruction at Southampton.

The vessel was due to sail for New York on Saturday, but a fire broke out in the saloon and rapidly involved three decks. The fire burned furiously for several hours. Crew, dockers and firemen poured in an immense amount of water, causing an ominous list which necessitated a stoppage of operations in order to pump out the water. It is understood that the damage is extensive.

EXEMPTION FROM INCOME-TAX.

Claim of Lewis-Gun Manufacturers.

London, July 25.

The Ames Automatic Lewis and the Birmingham Smallarms Company have petitioned Mr. Justice Darling for the recovery of £3,000,000 from the Government, retained as payment of excess profits and income-tax. The question at issue is the liability to taxation of the Lewis Gun, a Belgian concern, in which the B.S.A. is a shareholder. It was stated that war-time guns were supplied to the Government at a reduced price in consideration of the firm being exempt from British taxation.

AGRICULTURE ACT REPEALED.

Cessation of Price Guarantee.

London, July 25.

The House of Commons has passed the third reading by 190 votes to 66 of the Bill repealing the Agriculture Act, thus abolishing guaranteed prices after this year's harvest, concerning which a Supplementary Estimate of £19,000,000 has been presented, and substituting for the Wages Board, county conciliation councils representing employers and workers, whose decision in regard to wages will have the force of law.

STRENGTH OF THE THREE NAVAL POWERS.

Admiralty Comparison.

London, July 25.

In the House of Commons, questioned as to the number of capital ships projected but not laid down for the United States, Japan and Britain, Col. Amery replied that the numbers were 1, 10, and 4 respectively. The number of capital ships at present in full commission, as far as could be judged, was: America, 16; Japan, 18; Britain, 13 in battle-ships, besides three battle-cruisers in the case of the British Empire.

SALE OF BURNS MANUSCRIPT.

"Tam o' Shanter" Produces £500.

London, July 25.

The original manuscript of Burns, "Tam o' Shanter," was sold at Christie's for £500.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF SHANTUNG.

London, July 26.

At Westminster Abbey the Archbishop of Canterbury performed the consecration of the Rev. Thomas Arnold Scott as Bishop of Shantung.

HOME CRICKET RESULTS.

London, July 25.

Sussex won by an innings and 210 runs. Hampshire won by 149 runs.

AMERICAN FIRM'S FAILURE.

New York, July 25.

The Stock Exchange announces the failure of the firm of Chandler Brothers.

THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

Dominions' Premiers in Conference.

(*Reuter's Service.*)

London, July 25.

The Dominions' Premiers met at Downing Street this morning. It is understood that they dealt with the question of the Washington conference.

Possibility of Preliminary Discussions in London.

London, July 25.

The Times is now certain that there will be no preliminary conference either in London or Washington, but this does not preclude the possibility of informal consultations with a view to clearing the ground for the Washington disarmament conference. There is reason to believe that if the idea of such informal consultations commends itself to the other Governments invited to Washington, the United States is willing to help its realisation. In that event London would be the natural venue, and the participation of the Dominions' Premiers still in England seems natural and desirable.

Attitude of French Minister of Marine.

Paris, July 25.

In a speech at Havre, in connection with the French naval week, M. Millerand said that in view of the Anglo-French naval collaboration in the war, it was impossible that the inevitable clouds through which they were passing should not soon be dissipated. France menaced nobody, and only desired to ensure her own security and to maintain the peace of the world in agreement with the allies.

M. Guisthan, Minister of Marine, referring to disarmament, said that the French Navy could not be weakened beyond limits which might be defined by the following conditions: firstly, the maintenance of France's communications with French Africa in the Mediterranean; secondly, assurance that France would have nothing to fear if the French fleet was opposed to the German; thirdly, security in her colonies; and, fourthly, ability to place forces worthy of France at the side of her great maritime allies.

ALLIED FORCES IN UPPER SILESIA.

London, July 25.

In the House of Commons at question time, Lord Stanley stated that the strength of the British troops in Upper Silesia was 4,400. The French had a larger, the Italians a smaller number.

Reported Franco-British Compromise.

Paris, July 25.

A Franco-British exchange of views over Upper Silesia is proceeding in a friendly spirit, and a satisfactory solution on the basis of a compromise is reported to be impending. M. Briand is said to be willing to agree to the British suggestion for the immediate convening of the Supreme Council, but insists upon British supporting the French request to Germany respecting transportation of reinforcements over German territory. — *Havas.*

A Commission of Inquiry.

Paris, July 25.

Havas' diplomatic correspondent understands that Britain has assented in principle to a meeting of the Supreme Council on August 4 and to previous examination of the Silesian problem by a commission of experts, provided that the Council meets on the date fixed irrespective of the result of the experts' labours. French and British views are only divergent in regard to the despatch of reinforcements to Upper Silesia, to which Britain is still opposed.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Application for a Compromise Settlement Approved.

Paris, July 25.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, presided over by Senator Berthelot, President of the Administrative Council, to decide relative to the reorganisation of the company, approved the demand for a compromise settlement, concerning which the Commercial Tribunal gives its decision to-day. After a rather lively meeting the accounts for 1920 were adopted by 32,165 votes to 1,875. Other proposals of the Administrative Council were carried by a large majority.

THE AUTOCAR GRAND PRIX.

An American Victory.

Le Mans, July 25.

The motor-car Grand Prix was won by an American Duesenberg, driven by Murphy, the time being 4h 7m. 10 sec., which gave an average of 120.45 kilometres per hour. The race was regarded as a commercial rather than a sporting event, with Americans in French cars and Frenchmen in American cars. The triangular course over 17 kilometres was covered 30 times. De Palma was second and Goux third, both driving Ballots. Two Britishers, driving Talbots, were unplaced.

CRITICAL POSITION IN SPANISH MOROCCO.

Rising of Tribes "General and Complete."

Madrid, July 25.

The War Minister states that the Spanish forces at Sidi-el-Morocco, are in a very critical position. Enemy attacks are increasingly violent, and an attempt to evacuate the position by sea under protection of a cruiser had to be stopped, as the enemy's fire was causing too many losses. Communication with the town of Melilla has been cut, and the rising of the tribes is general and complete.

MEXICAN OILFIELD FIRE STILL RAGING.

Men with Asbestos Shields Seek to Shut off Valves.

Mexico City, July 25.

The Amatlan oilfields fire, cabled on the 20th inst., continues to rage. The adjacent wells are covered with earth to prevent ignition. Two hundred men guarded with asbestos shields are trying to reach the flaming wells to shut off the valves regulating the flow of oil.

INDIAN BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN MADE CLOTHES.

Extensive Campaign of Mr. Gandhi and the Ali Brothers.

Bombay, July 25.

Mr. Gandhi and the Ali Brothers are campaigning in Bombay Presidency for a complete boycott of foreign cloth by August 1, urging numerous meetings daily to destroy foreign-made clothes or to send them outside India for relief of the poor.

SENSATIONAL ARREST OF LIQUOR SMUGGLERS IN THE U.S.

British Vessel Alleged to be Implicated.

(*Reuter's Service.*)

New Haven (Conn.), July 25.

An affray recalling the old smuggling days resulted in the capture of a gang of smugglers in the act of unloading cases of whisky near the entrance to New Haven Harbour. The authorities had been telephonically warned of an attempt to run the cargo and posted police along several miles of the shore. When the attempt was detected at midnight motor-cars, conveying police, charged the smugglers, who were landing cases from a sloop. The police arrested all the smugglers and confiscated 250 cases and the sloop, which is auxiliary-engined, and is believed to be a carrier for a larger vessel, which has been frequently sighted recently. The marks on the cases indicated that they came from the Bahamas.

The British schooner Pocumoke has been detained at New Haven pending an explanation of the disappearance of a thousand cases of whisky during the voyage from the Bahamas, and torpedo boats and seaplanes are patrolling the coast searching for the sister ship of the Pocumoke, which is believed to be hidden in a creek.

Liquor-running has been most successful along the coast of Florida till recently, when the authorities captured many motor-boats bringing liquor from "wet" countries. The operations are believed to solve the enigma of the mystery ships cabled on the 8th inst.

[The cable referred to stated: The excitement created by the s.s. Alunabro's reports has been intensified in New York to-day owing to the inability of the naval wireless to speak to another American liner, the s.s. Callo, from Buenos Aires on the 20th June. She carried seventy passengers and also gold, and no news has been received of her for four days.]

THE ARRESTED VESSELS IN THE U.S.

Injunction Granted Against the Shipping Board.

New York, July 25.

A temporary injunction has been issued restraining the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation and the United American Lines from interfering with the operation of the ships seized on the 23rd inst.

[The previous reports stated: Five of the largest vessels chartered by the United States Mail Steamship Company were seized by representatives of the Shipping Board for alleged violation of contract and non-payment of various charges, namely, the George Washington, America, Susquehanna, President Grant and Agamemnon. It is stated that four other vessels of the same company will be seized when they arrive. Mr. Quarles, the Assistant President of the company, says that the seizure is inexplicable and will be fought to the last ditch.]

The vessels seized by the Shipping Board are all ex-German liners. Mr. Quarles states it was reported weeks ago that certain forces "foreign in nature" were determined to secure the fleet.]

JAPANESE TENNIS PLAYERS IN THE U.S.

To Compete for the Longwood Bowl.

Boston, (Mass.), July 25.

Shimizu and Kumagai are participating in the tennis competition for the Longwood Bowl at present held by Wm. Johnston.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

OPIUM CASES.

Another Steamship Co. Charged.

In consequence of the seizure on board their vessel, of 110 tons of opium, the owners of the Shun Cheong (Messrs. Wai Yee) were this morning charged before Magistrate G.N. Orme at the instance of C.P.O. Watt, with allowing their vessel to be used for opium smuggling.

The seizure was effected as the Shun Cheong arrived in port from Kwang Chow Wan on the 20th instant, the drug, carefully concealed in a receptacle in the engine room being unearthed by revenue officers who visited her.

Mr. W. B. Hind, intimating that he had been engaged for the defence, said it was convenient for his purposes if the case were held over until the return of the Shun Cheong. The steamer was due here to-morrow.

A remand was given until Thursday morning.

RE-HEARING ASKED FOR. In another case, Mr. Leo D'Almada, instructed by a client who was recently convicted with being concerned in a case of smuggling from Wuchow, applied for a rehearing of the charge.

The facts as presented at the previous hearing, were that R. O. John Brown, who boarded the steamer On Chai as she lay alongside the Yuen Yuen Wharf on the 19th instant, visited the forecastle hatch and on entering the coolest mess made the discovery that the panneling in the after side of the cabin had been broken and replaced by strips of wood nailed on from the outside. The Revenue Officer broke through this, and found that it gave access to the foremost hatch where a cargo of firewood and garlic was stored. Suspecting that the trouble taken to guard the approach to this

compartment was not made without some deep motive, the officer commenced investigations into the heap of firewood and his efforts were at last rewarded with the discovery of two oblong packages, which, on being opened, were found to contain 20 tins of opium. Two members of the crew who were in a position to have access to the hold were arrested. It is interesting to note that the owners of the steamer on being informed of the discovery of the opium on board their ship co-operated with the Revenue Officers in the identifying of the culprits, and in this way saved themselves from a predicament that now inevitably visits other companies on such discoveries of opium on board their vessels being made. On the case going up before the Magistrate (Mr. G. N. Orme), one of the defendants was discharged while the other who was alleged to have been seen by another member of the crew in the act of depositing the packages inside the pile of firewood prior to the departure of the steamer from Wuchow, was mulcted in a fine of \$1,800. It is this man who to-day through Mr. Leo D'Almada applied for a rehearing of the charge. The application was granted by the Magistrate, who, at the request of Mr. D'Almada, fixed the re-hearing for this afternoon.

FAR EAST TELEGRAMS VIA RUSSIA.

A Peking report says: The Polish papers report that representatives of the Great Northern Telegraph Company and the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, on the one hand, and of the Russian Soviet Government, on the other, have reached an agreement regarding the re-opening of telegraphic communication between Europe and the Far East through Russia.

MOTOR-CYCLE TAXIS.

New Enterprise in the Colony.

The Government has given permission for a motor-cycle taxi service in the Colony and in a few months time we shall see these vehicles on the streets. The motor-cycles will be B.S.A. 6-7 twins and side-cars, which will seat two persons and will be fitted with hood, windscreen and taximeter showing the legal fare. It is proposed to charge ten cents for a quarter of a mile, fifteen cents for half a mile and twenty cents for a mile, for two persons. It is intended to put a hundred of these vehicles on the streets, but they will, of course, be introduced gradually. They will probably make their first appearance early in the new year. The scheme is naturally as yet more or less in its infancy, but it is proposed to have stands in various parts of the Colony similar to those for rickshaws and chairs. There will probably be stands outside the Hongkong Club, at the ferry pier, at West Point and other centres, and it is hoped to put sixty vehicles on the Island and forty in Kowloon. The outfit will be powerful enough to go anywhere that a motor-car will go and so will be able to take passengers both on the level and up the hill.

The drivers, we understand, will be trained under police supervision, and in addition to their wages will receive a bonus on the profits of the concern. Several high officials, we understand, are interested in the project and the Chinese look upon the enterprise with favour, several having expressed a desire to invest in it.

[This type of passenger-carrying vehicle has proved a great success at home and they are becoming very popular on the Continent and, when people have become accustomed to them, should achieve great popularity in Hongkong. They will certainly be a great boon to many and they should do much to assist in the growth of the Colony, as there are many at the present time who would take a house some distance from their business, but as they cannot afford a car, have no means of getting to and fro.]

The motor-cycle taxi will do away with all this. It will not be much dearer than travelling by ricksha or chair but will be very much faster and distance will not be so great a drawback.

We hope to publish further details when the scheme has matured.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN DOESN'T KNOW!

"My husband tells me most things, but not what he earns," said a woman at Clerkenwell County Court.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The O.S.K. intimate to consignees of cargo the arrival of the Manila Maru.—Page 5.

The Kowloon Theatre is showing Anita Stewart "In Old Kentucky" and the Empire Theatre is screening "The Devil's Passkey again to-night"—Page 12.

The Kowloon Cricket Club are having an open-air concert on Saturday.—Page 4.

The V.R.C. will hold its third night of the season to-morrow night.—Page 4.

Powells are having a Special show of Cretaceous.—Page 7.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2s. 5 1/2d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.73. Temperature—85. Humidity—75.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day, 7.08 p.m.

NOTICE.

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AUCTIONEERS SUED.

Sale of Motor Boat.

The well-known firm of auctioneers, Messrs Lammert Bros., of Duddell Street, were the defendants in an action brought by Mr. Lee Nagel, of 32, Morrison Hill Road, merchant, before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood in the Summary Court, yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff's claim was for \$533, of which \$425 was for money received by the defendants as agents for the plaintiff and \$108 money expended by the plaintiff for the care of the motor boat "Dat Lee." Alternatively, the plaintiff claimed \$533 for negligence.

Mr. Watson (of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Masters), represented the plaintiff and Mr. A. H. Crew (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) appeared on behalf of the defendants.

Mr. Watson, outlining the plaintiff's case, explained that the action arose over the sale of the motor boat "Dat Lee," which belonged to the plaintiff. The boat was sold on the 21st July, 1920, for \$425 but delivery had not been taken by the purchaser. It was still lying in Causeway Bay and was now practically a wreck. It had been there now for a whole year.

The Judge: At the time of the sale, was the boat in the plaintiff's custody?

Mr. Watson: In the defendants' custody.

Mr. Crew: We never had possession of it.

The Judge: Who employed the caretaker?

Mr. Watson: The plaintiff.

The Judge: Well then the boat must have been in the custody of the plaintiff.

Mr. Watson: Plaintiff delivered the boat to defendants about a week before the sale.

The Judge: He took his care, take away.

Mr. Watson: No, he has been there ever since and is there now.

Mr. Crew: We have never had delivery. As a matter of fact Mr. Lammert has never seen the boat.

Mr. Watson, proceeding, said the boat was put up for sale by public auction on July 21st last year and was purchased by a Mr. Wetton.

The Judge: Did he ever take delivery?

Mr. Watson: No, my lord.

The Judge: Did he pay?

Mr. Watson: Yes, but the order he gave for the amount was never cashed.

Mr. Watson explained that Mr. Wetton gave a comrade's order. It was never cashed and at the end of the bathing season he refused to take the boat.

Mr. Crew said perhaps it would help if he explained his defence. The boat was sold on the 21st and on the 22nd the auctioneers received a comrade's order. Before this was cashed, however, a communication was received to the effect that the boat was not as warranted. Mr. Lammert got into touch with Mr. Nagel and told him that the boat was not as guaranteed. Plaintiff said he had the spare parts and Mr. Watson was further communicated with. The next heard about it was that Mr. Wetton had had the boat inspected by experts and to put it quite plainly and in familiar language, it was declared to be a "dud." Mr. Wetton refused to take the boat. Mr. Crew's contention was that it was up to Mr. Nagel to say what steps should be taken or to take action against Mr. Watson.

Mr. Watson said that after the boat was sold, the next thing the plaintiff heard about it was that he should go and show the purchaser the boat. The following Saturday (July 24th) was provisionally fixed, but Mr. Nagel found he could not get away and telephoned Mr. Lammert. The latter replied that Mr. Wetton had gone down to look at the boat. At that time no mention was made of the letter the auctioneers had received that the boat was not in good order. When plaintiff called on Mr. Lammert, the latter informed him the magnet was missing. Mr. Nagel explained that the magnet had been taken out in order to preserve it. Mr. Watson mentioned that the boat had been used up to the date of the sale and was in good running order. For months the plaintiff worried defendants and received repeated assurances that they would take up the matter with their solicitors and enforce the purchaser to take delivery. All this time the boat was lying at Causeway Bay under the flag of the auctioneers. Mr. Watson argued that it was the duty of the auctioneer to give delivery. No one else could do so, because Mr. Nagel had not been told who was the purchaser. It was also the duty of the auctioneer to get the order cashed. In fact, he

understood the order had been lost, and had only been found that day. The way in which the whole thing had been managed from beginning to end, amounted, Mr. Watson alleged, to negligence.

Mr. Lee Nagel, the plaintiff, giving evidence, said he originally purchased the motor boat "Dat Lee" from Messrs. Lammert for \$425. This was about 18 months before he instructed them to sell it again. At that time he contemplated building a fleet of motor boats. The boat was in thorough running condition and the engine in perfect working order. About a week before the boat was put up for auction an advertisement was inserted in the newspapers announcing the sale. There was an understanding between them then that the boat was turned over to the auctioneers and the latter put their flag upon it. He did not withdraw his men from the boat. The day after the auction the auctioneers informed him of the sale but did not state the name of the purchaser. He had arranged with Mr. Lammert to go down on the following Saturday with the purchaser but later found he was unable to do so. The following Monday (July 26th) Mr. Lammert informed him that the purchaser was trying to go back on his word and that he did not wish to take the boat. He (the purchaser) had found the magnet was not there but plaintiff told Mr. Lammert he could have that. In the course of further conversation, Mr. Lammert assured him the purchaser would have to take the boat and that he would see his solicitors about it. Mr. Lammert admitted he had received a comrade's order and added "I suppose I ought to have cashed it but it won't make any difference, because he will have to take it, any way." After the matter had been

going on for a long time he accompanied Mr. Lammert to his (plaintiff's) solicitors, Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Masters. It was then, for the first time, he heard the purchaser's name.

In cross-examination, the plaintiff said that for eight months after the sale he was pressing Messrs. Lammert to commence legal proceedings against the purchaser. As nothing was done, his patience was exhausted and he took Mr. Lammert to Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Masters. He understood that in September the auctioneers put up the boat for the account of the purchaser but, so far as he knew, did not receive a bid. He admitted Mr. Lammert was constantly pressing Wetton to take delivery.

Mr. Crew: Is your only complaint that he did not cash the comrade's order?

Plaintiff: No, there are two complaints I make, and I make them forcibly—that he should have cashed the comrade's order when it came in, in the interests of his client, and in the second place that if a man buys a thing he should be compelled to take it. I believe that is the law in England as it is in my own country—America.

In re-examination, the plaintiff stated the boat was on view before the sale and any would-be purchaser could have inspected it.

This was the plaintiff's case. Mr. Crew submitted that the plaintiff had made one fatal error. He admitted he had a grievance but it was not against Messrs. Lammert but against the purchaser. There was no law by which an auctioneer could be compelled, unless suitably indemnified, to sue a party who bought from him. In this case what happened was perfectly clear. Mr. Wetton bought without inspection.

He purchased on the strength of the statement in the advertisement that the engine was unmounted but in good working order. Mr. Lammert would say that one bid of \$10 was made by a Chinese at the auction. He then notified the public the reserve price of \$400 and Mr. Wetton rather foolishly purchased it. When he viewed his prize it did not come up to expectations and from that moment he was out to get away from his contract. Mr. Lammert pressed Wetton to take delivery and eventually put the boat up for sale again. His clients received no instructions from the plaintiff to sue Wetton.

An auctioneer was only an agent. Mr. Watson, intimated in reply to the Judge, who said he was satisfied the auctioneers had not received the \$425, that he would base his claim on the ground of negligence in not cashing the comrade's order and in failing to sue the purchaser and compel him to take delivery.

Mr. Crew said the plaintiff was not suggesting that the defendants did anything improper. In fact he had admitted, almost from the very commencement, that the purchaser was to blame. The duty of an auctioneer was not to give delivery except for cash. It was true they received a comrade's order but within about 12 hours a letter was written them complaining that the engine was not in running order. There was not the slightest negligence in taking a comrade's order. Mr. Crew added that Messrs. Lammert were never in a position to hand over because they never had possession.

Mr. L. E. Lammert gave evidence of the sale and subsequent negotiations. Wetton told him that he had had an expert to view the boat and that it was of no use. He pressed him to take delivery but he refused.

During the course of a legal argument, the Judge intimated that he held the opinion that the advertisement amounted to a guarantee.

Mr. Watson: The important point is this: that the sale having gone through and the auctioneers having received an order, it was negligence on their part not to cash the order.

The Judge: If it is an enforceable sale.

Mr. Watson: It is not a question for the auctioneer whether the sale is enforceable or not.

The Judge: If it is not an enforceable sale, the plaintiff has no right to the money.

Mr. Crew: If there is no enforceable contract the case finishes. On the other hand, if there was, I say it does not matter whether it is enforceable or not. The damages do not lie against my clients.

The Judge intimated that in his opinion the contract was not enforceable.

After further legal argument, the case was adjourned until Thursday in order to enable plaintiff's solicitor to look up decided cases on the questions of warranty and enforceable contract, the costs of the adjournment to be paid by plaintiff.



Different

You know what you've always wanted a cigarette to do. Chesterfields do it. They not only please your taste (other cigarettes do that) but they do more. They give to your smoking an enjoyment so complete so full so entirely different that there's only one way to describe it—

They Satisfy

20 for 20 cents

in air-tight packages. Also obtainable in round tins of 50, vacuum-sealed.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Cross-examined, the witness said that although the advertisement stated the boat could be viewed, so far as he knew the purchaser did not inspect it before the sale.

During the course of a legal argument, the Judge intimated that he held the opinion that the advertisement amounted to a guarantee.

Mr. Watson: The important point is this: that the sale having gone through and the auctioneers having received an order, it was negligence on their part not to cash the order.

The Judge: If it is an enforceable sale.

Mr. Watson: It is not a question for the auctioneer whether the sale is enforceable or not.

The Judge: If it is not an enforceable sale, the plaintiff has no right to the money.

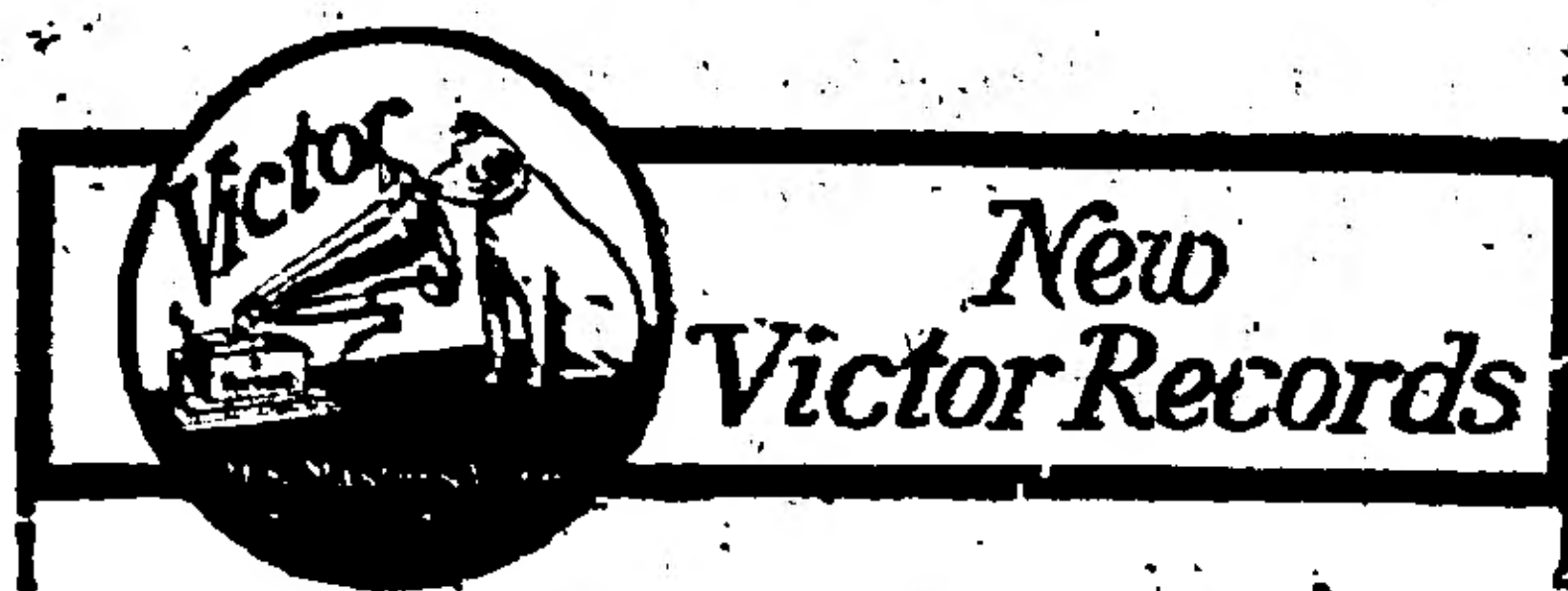
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According to the vernacular press, Dr. John Dewey, professor of education in Columbia University, who has for the past year been lecturing in Peking University, left Peking for Tsinan, where he will deliver a few lectures before going to Shanghai on his way to America.

NOTICE



SUPPLIES JUST RECEIVED OF THE
FOLLOWING FINE DANCE RECORDS

- 18675 All Star—One Step
Hy'n Dri—Fox Trot
- 18744 Slippery Shore—One Step
Underneath Hawaiian Skies—Fox Trot
- 18745 Broken Moon—Fox Trot
I lost my Heart to you—Fox Trot
- 18750 Teach Me—Fox Trot
Round the Town—Fox Trot
- 18756 Tiddle—Fox Trot
Moonlight—Fox Trot
- 18757 Ain't we got Fun—Fox Trot
Scandinavia—Fox Trot
- 18758 My Man (Mon Homme)—Fox Trot
Cherie—Fox Trot

S. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.

Sole Distributors.

A Sure Cure for Prickly Heat and Other
Skin irritation caused by hot weather

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER.

50 cts. & \$1.00

OBTAINED ONLY AT

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone 1877.

14 Queen's Road, Central.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 631. Complete House Furnishings. 50, Queen's Road Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the food of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

47 and 49 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1239.



SOLE AGENT,

DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY

HONGKONG.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

UPPER SILESIAN PROBLEM.

Paris, July 23.
The situation in Upper Silesia is growing more dangerous hourly. The French Government has instructed its Ambassador in London to insist for the immediate dispatch of reinforcements and the Ambassador in Berlin to arrange with the German Government for eventual transportation of a French Division to Upper Silesia. It is well to point out that France and Britain perfectly agree upon the seriousness of the situation, the only question of issue being the expediency of immediate intervention.—Val.

Paris, July 25.
It is understood that M. Briand will probably offer to abandon the idea of a preliminary study of the partitioning question in Upper Silesia, by experts but would request Viscount Curzon to support French claims for the passage of troops across Germany. Finally he would agree to a meeting of the Supreme Council early in August. It is thus opined that the British and French are converging towards a compromise and that France is anxious to clear up the present divergence of views on the secondary point which Germany might exploit.

NEW RUSSIAN HORROR.

Washington, July 25.
Mr. Hoover, Chairman of the Relief Committee, has cabled in response to Maxim Gorki's appeal to aid the starving masses of Russia, that such aid depends upon the immediate release of all imprisoned Americans.

The famine in Russia is of appalling dimensions; thirty millions are reported to be starving and Trotsky has been appointed food dictator, while cholera, typhus and plague claim thousands of victims daily. A frenzied appeal has been sent to Germany for doctors. Berlin reports that complete panic is overwhelming the Soviet Government.

Gorki's tragic appeal to Germany was: "We cannot pay you, but in the name of humanity come."

RECORD LONG JUMP.

Cambridge, Mass., July 25.
Gourdin's record long jump was twenty-five feet, three inches.

GOLD TRANSACTIONS.

Complicated Chinese Case.

A complicated case relating to transactions in gold came before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood in the Summary Court yesterday. The plaintiffs were the Yee Tak Bank of No. 50 Bonham Strand, East, and they claimed from Lau Ping Nam, of No. 19 Wyndham Street, broker, the sum of \$1,379.75, being monies paid by and commission due in respect of the purchase and sale of gold coin made by the plaintiffs as agents for the defendant. The plaintiffs waived the sum of \$379.75 in order to bring the action within the Summary Court jurisdiction.

Mr. A. H. Crew (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) appeared for the Bank and the defendant was represented by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, barrister (instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almada).

The Manager of the Bank stated that on the 26th March the accounts showed that \$500 was due to the Bank from defendant. He was instructed to carry forward to a new account 500 gold coins he had purchased on defendant's behalf. On the 2nd April, before defendant went to Canton, he instructed him to the effect that he was not to sell the gold pieces unless the market went down below \$40.

Mr. Crew: Defendant says that he instructed you to sell these 500 gold pieces?

Witness: No, he did not. If he had instructed me I would have carried out his wishes.

You could have sold at once if you wished?—Yes, I can always sell.

Defendant further says that he instructed you to sell a further 500 gold coins which he did not purchase?—Why should I speculate further for him when he has not paid me on the first transaction.

The witness said that all he made out of the transactions was \$1 on every 100 coins. His total income on the purchase was \$10. He had had numerous transactions with the defendant for a period of two months.

The witness proceeded to give details with regard to the claim and was closely cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin, who observed: "I detest making allegations, but I do it on instructions and if there is nothing in it we can drop it."

A fork of the Bank later went into the box and was cross-examined at length regarding certain alterations to figures.

Mr. Crew: I do not know what my friend is suggesting. Is he suggesting this man has committed forgery?

The Judge: I do not know either.

Mr. Jenkin: I shall not disappoint either your lordship or Mr. Crew, but possibly myself.

Later in the hearing, Mr. Jenkin said his case would be that the books which had been put in had been faked for the purposes of bolstering up allegations by the plaintiff bank that they had sold 500 gold pieces on the 8th April.

The Judge: "Do you say they were not sold on the 8th April?"

Mr. Jenkin: I say they were not sold at all. They were carrying the pieces for defendant during his absence in Canton. When he came back he asked them about the sale. They said that by an inadvertence it had not been put through, that a mistake had been made by their fork and they undertook to be answerable as though the sale had been put through. It is in order to bolster up that attitude, after defendant had threatened to claim from them, that they have brought this action.

During the course of the cross-examination, Mr. Crew observed: If I were allowed to take the witness through the books, I could explain the whole thing in three minutes.

Mr. Jenkin: I was invited to do so by the judge. I dare say you could do it better.

On the completion of the fork's evidence, the case was adjourned.

MASONIC DINNER.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak Entertains Brother Masons.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, who was recently inaugurated as District Grand Master of the Hongkong and South China Lodge, entertained his brother masons last evening at a dinner held at the Hongkong Hotel. During the evening speeches were made and are excellent programme of music was given, as follows:—

1. Selection "Mikado" . . . Sullivan.
2. Scarf Dance "Suite Spagvola" . . . Chaminade.
3. Selection La Fera . . . P. Lacomme.
4. Nourture No. 3 . . . F. Liszt.
5. Selection "Carmen" . . . Gobany.
6. Barcarolle or Contesa . . . Hoffmann.

Minnet . . . Paderewski.

Selection Cavalleria Rusticana . . . Mascagni.

March "Bianca Buto" . . . Cazetano Jacoto.

The menu was as follows:—

- Grape Fruit.
- Crab Meat a la Terrapin.
- Tomato Bouillon.
- Fish a la Hongkong Hotel.
- Fried Chicken a la Tartare.
- Roast Saddle of Lamb.
- Raspberry Junket.
- Fresh Roes on Toast.
- Dessert. . . Coffee.

The following is a list of those present:—

Hon. P. H. Holyoak, Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, Messrs. H. B. Bridger, W. L. Leask, T. M. Wakefield, J. B. B. A. C. Franklin, A. Morris, E. H. Ray, R. W. Thomas, A. V. Hogg, E. A. Stanton, Major Wakefield, Dr. Black, Mr. G. C. Alabaster, Dr. Forsyth, Mr. G. Morton Smith, Dr. E. A. Moore, Messrs. W. A. Eustace, A. E. Crappell, G. Cousins, J. C. Owen, A. G. Hamilton, H. A. Cartwright, Prof. Middleton Smith, L. M. Whyte, E. W. H. James, F. M. Crawford, W. C. Shiner, P. A. Cox, Capt. Murray, W. E. L. Shinton, M. E. F. Airey, G. G. Wood, H. C. Gray, E. Monteith Webb, W. Logan, D. L. Williams, Geo. Grimbale, E. E. S. Hodge, J. H. excellent.

"EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES" APPEAL.

Grounds of the Judgment.

Judgment was given by his Honour Judge Grain in H.M. Supreme Court at Shanghai on the 19th inst. in the appeal of the Nederlandsche Indische Handelsbank and the Netherlands Trading Society against the Official Receiver's decision rejecting claims against the estate in bankruptcy of Judas Ezra. The case was reported in our issue of the 22nd inst.

The Honour cited a number of precedents, and in particular the case of Builandsche Bankvereeniging v. Hildeheim (1903) 19 L.T.J. 641. Sir Henn Collins then Master of the Rolls held that the mere right to call for the shares if one wished was sufficient to avoid the Gaming Act.

It was a case of speculations in "Options" and the Master of the Rolls said in his judgment: "It is a bargain for good consideration for the right to call for certain shares. It was not a bet nor was it a gaming contract. The consideration was paid for a real right to call for particular shares on a given date. It was like a bargain for a right to call for so many tons of iron at a certain price on a certain day."

Now this is a very strong case, there was no doubt that the parties were really speculating in options alone. But nevertheless the right remained to call for the stock and so long as that right remained there was sufficient consideration to prevent it being a mere bet or gamble.

BANKS' INTENTION CLEAR.

Now in the case before me, on the face of the contract it is an undertaking of Ezra the debtor to deliver £85,000 on December 1 to the Netherlands Trading Society, and in the case of the Nederlandsche Indische Bank a certain sum was also to be delivered on a certain date.

There is nothing to show on the contracts that there was any intention on the part of the Banks not to call for delivery of the money. In fact as regards the Netherlands Trading Society the correspondence distinctly tends to show that they did intend to insist upon delivery of the money.

The Bank on November, 23, 1920, writes to the debtor asking him which Bank he is going to pay it into, and further states that if he does not pay it in before 3 p.m. on December 1, they will be compelled to buy on that afternoon or the next day.

And on December 2 they write to the debtor saying that as he has failed to pay the money in they have been compelled to buy in the market at that day's rate.

This case has been one of some difficulty and is no doubt of some importance, one of the difficulties has been that as far as I can ascertain the particular point in this case, namely speculation on exchange does not appear to have been before the Courts or raised in any reported cases.

But on a careful study of all the cases cited in the course of this hearing I am of opinion that one is enabled to arrive at a clear issue.

The first point to be decided is the question of fact. Namely what was the form of contract originally entered into by the parties, and was that original contract superseded by the secondary contract?

Secondly having decided on the form of the contract does that contract entered in infringe the Gaming Acts?

I have already referred to the form of this contract, and I am of opinion that the contracts as they stand are contracts for delivery of certain sums of money on certain dates, the consideration being the right of one party to demand delivery and of the other party to compel acceptance.

The order will therefore be that the notice of the Official Receiver rejecting the proofs of the Netherlands Trading Society and of the Nederlandsche Indische Handelsbank be reversed and the above named proofs admitted.

Scott, A. H. K. Cobb, Sir Eric Stuart Taylor, E. R. Ralphs, Dr. Balcan, Messrs. H. T. Mackintosh, G. D. Arthur, C. H. Blason, J. W. White, L. C. Parker Rees, F. A. Willis, A. R. Austin, E. J. R. Mitchell, W. A. Butterfield, H. E. Scriven, J. D. Danby, E. A. M. Williams, W. E. Roberts, F. McD. Courtney, E. W. Carpenter, J. L. McPherson, A. J. W. Rosser, S. H. Dutton, F. Beverington, W. A. Stephens, C. G. Perdue, D. H. Blake, E. W. Hamilton, D. C. Logan and A. E. Bevis.

Much credit is due to Mr. Herbert J. B. Norton who superintended the arrangements, which were excellent.

NOTICE

TENNIS SHOES

\$ 10.00 to \$18.00

BEST ENGLISH MAKES IN CANVAS AND BUCKSKIN

WITH GREY OR RED RUBBER SOLES.

ALL SOLES STUCK AND SEWN.

WHITE CANVAS "KEDS"

VERY LIGHT YET STRONG

\$5.75 PER PAIR.

TENNIS SHIRTS

AERTEX \$ 7.50

COTELLA \$ 4.75

VIVELLA \$10.50

BEST QUALITY BELTS

IN WEBBING AND LEATHER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH

CONSIGNMENT

OF

LADIES

READY-TO-WEAR

HATS

SMART AND ATTRACTIVE

BUT INEXPENSIVE

\$3.95 to \$13.50.

CHILDREN'S MILLINERY

\$4.50 to \$12.50.

NEW NET & MUSLIN FRILLING

40cts. to \$1.25 yard.

CALL and INSPECT

THE STORE FOR VALUE.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

HONGKONG.

A NEW HOSPITAL.

Institution For Wanchai Chinese.

Preparations having been practically completed for the establishment of a public hospital in Wanchai by a number of philanthropic Chinese. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, to whom the scheme was submitted for consideration, has formally given his approval, together with a suggestion that the new institution should closely cooperate with the public Chinese dispensaries in Wanchai.

The new hospital will be built and equipped on similar lines to the Tung Wah hospital, but will be smaller.

The organising committee has been collecting subscriptions from Chinese residents in Wanchai, for whose convenience, especially the new hospital is to be built, having regard to the rather distant

locality in which the Tung Wah hospital is located.

The committee is now looking for a suitable site for the hospital.

GENERAL NEWS.

KIANGSU AND PROVINCIALISM. A Peking report says: The Government has received an official report from General Chi Hsieh-Yuan, the Tachun of Kiangsu, in which the latter states that, in spite of the efforts of the Chekiang Provincial Assembly to influence the people of Kiangsu in favour of a Provincial Constitution on the lines of that adopted by Chekiang, the Kiangsu gentry—and the Provincial Assembly—are paying no attention to this propaganda, and there is not the slightest chance at present of such a movement gaining ground in Kiangsu.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Wanted for local Insurance Office, experienced Chinese clerk.—Reply in own handwriting to Box No. 585 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph".

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Large Godown at Wanchoi (known as Mody Godown). Apply Leo H. San & Co., 202 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—One Flat to let in Tatti Building 41, 1st Floor, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to J. P. Vasunia 38, Wyndham Street 1st Floor.

TO LET.—Godown at Yau-mai. For particulars apply to the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—On middle levels two modern European residences in first class condition, modern conveniences, and large tennis court, 15 minutes distant from Hongkong Hotel. Price \$50,000.—Apply Box No. 586 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph".

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The third night race of the above Club will be held on Wednesday the 27th inst. at 9 p.m. An interesting programme has been arranged. Band in attendance. Reserved seats can be booked at the Club for \$1.50.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

MUSIC AND MIRTH
at the above Club on Saturday, July 30th, at 9 p.m.

THE FULL BAND OF THE WILTS REGT.
by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Wyndham and Officers.

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL NUMBERS
by Ladies and Gentlemen.
Illuminations, Refreshment Buffet.

Admission:

\$1.00 (by permission of the Government) A limited number of Reserved Seats at \$1.50
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S AND THE CLUB.
DON'T MISS IT.

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Patrons.

H.E. The Governor, Sir R. E. Stubbs K.C.M.G., and Lady Stubbs.
President, Mr. Justice Gompertz.
Hon. Treasurer, J. W. Ramsay.
Hon. Secretary, B. L. Frost.
The objects of the Society are—

1. The education of the people by propaganda, etc., in the knowledge of the proper treatment of dumb animals.
2. The appointment of a paid inspector to supervise the work.
3. The possibility of taking over and running the Dogs' Home.
4. The provision of drinking troughs for dogs in different parts of the colony.

The labour of other charities is divided among many associations but this charity stands alone—the defender of defenceless dumb animals.

Those desirous of becoming members of the Society, the annual subscription to which is \$2 for adults and 25 cents for children, and those who wish to make it possible for the above objects to be carried out by making donations, will greatly oblige by forwarding same to the Hon. Treasurer, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

NATIONAL LOANS OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914) AND OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1915).

Subscribers to the above two Loans are hereby notified that the drawing of bonds for redemption will take place at Peking on the following dates—namely—THIRD YEAR LOAN, Fourth drawing—on 1st December 1921. FOURTH YEAR LOAN, Third drawing—on 1st September 1921.

The numbers of drawn bonds with date and place of repayment will be announced in due course by the Ministry of Finance.

F. A. AGLEN.

Inspector General of Customs.
Inspectorate General of Customs.
Peking, 14th July, 1921.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

An INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be PAYABLE on Tuesday, August 9th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on Tuesday, August 2nd to Tuesday, August 9th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
G. E. ELLAMS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 20th, July, 1921 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street:

A Very Fine and Superior Selection of Genuine Old Curios Comprising—

Porcelain Vases, Ginger jars, Bowls, Wine cups, Josses, Wall plates, Inlaid panels, Flower pots of Kanghi to Tackwong Periods.

Enamelled and Cloisonne Plates and Vases, Bronze Vases and incense burners, Crystal, Agate and Jade Figures and Ornaments.

Also

One Yellow Vase-Kanghi
Four Jade Inlaid Plaques—Ki-nung

And
A few pieces of Soochow Redwood-ware
On view from Thursday the 28th July

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 28th July, 1921 commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 1 Macdonnell Road

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising—

Teak barstead, Tapestry covered drawing room suite, Canton Blackwood curio cabinet, joss table, armchair, teapots, marble top jardiniere and stools, Teak music stand, Carpets, Brass vases, Lace curtains, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table, dining chairs, sideboard with bevelled mirror, dinner wagon, glass cabinet, Brass mounted fender and fire brasses.

Teak wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, dressing tables with bevelled mirrors, marble top washstands, Leather covered armchairs, etc.

Also

One Cottage piano by "Collard and Collard"

And

A quantity of Plants in pots
On view from Wednesday the 27th July, 1921.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show where in the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

and also for the following further purposes, namely—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on Saturday, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court or Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari-passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 25 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"PERSIA MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & DAIREN.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Monday 25th inst. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Monday, 1st August, 1921.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Tuesday, the 2nd Aug., 1921, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI.

Manager.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1921.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Mind the Paint Girl.

"Mind the Paint Girl," which will be seen shortly at the Empire Theatre, is a fascinating romance of a little slum girl who rises to fame on the stage overnight by a successfully sung song. Anita Stewart, who delighted Hongkong some few months ago in "In Old Kentucky," is shown in practically two characters. First she appears as the little slum girl who sweeps out her father's shop and runs errands, and does any handy work to make both ends meet for her parents who are very poor. As the shop girl she is shown in more or less ragged calico dresses with her hair hanging down her back and hats of impossible styles. Ignorant and untutored, she has a strong heart and battles her way among the roughs of the neighbourhood who are very much in love with her pretty face and try to steal kisses as chance presents itself.

Full of ambition to get out of the sordid neighbourhood, and to win to the better things of life, she takes the opportunity of her father's death to move. Then she applies for a position on the stage. After much disappointment she finally gets a place in the chorus. Then through the accidental spilling of a pail of paint, she gets an inspiration and suggests the song, "Mind the Paint" to a composer. She is given the opportunity to sing it and makes the hit of the season.

Then, as the famous music hall star with the world at her feet, she is presented in beautiful gowns of every description, gowns that every woman will want to study, as this film is a 1921 production and right up to date.

HOUSE RENTS IN SHANGHAI.

Council Decides against Limitation.

At the meeting of the Shanghai Municipal Council held on July 20th, the question of the limitation of rents was discussed, and subsequently the Council issued the following statement:—

"Various proposals from time to time are laid before the Council having for object the compulsory limitation of rents, but after giving careful consideration to the matter, it has been found that the Council is quite unable to deal with this question. It would appear that the remedy, sooner or later, lies in the operation of the law of supply and demand, since if rentals are so high as to make building operations unprofitable, the building of more houses will speedily be induced until the supply is equal to or overtakes the demand. On the other hand, limitation of rentals, except for very brief periods to cope with emergency, is a highly dangerous expedient, since if more profitable avenues of safe investment are available, houses cease to be built, and the remedy becomes worse than the disease.

"Proposals therefore by individuals that rentals should be limited in the interest of the tenants can no more be carried out, with justice to all concerned, than would a proposal to compulsorily limit the sale price of commodities, or to compel individuals to build their own houses."

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING per share on account of the year 1921 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 24th day of August 1921 to Shareholders on the Register on Tuesday, the 9th day of August 1921, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 2/7 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board.
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

CABARET DINNER DANCING.

SATURDAY, 23rd JULY—WEDNESDAY, 27th JULY
THE CLARINS
WILL PRESENT
THE LATEST BALLET AND BALL ROOM DANCES

AT YOUR SERVICE

CARS THAT ARE COMFORTABLE

RATES THAT ARE REASONABLE

DRIVERS THAT ARE RELIABLE

SCENERY THAT IS ENCHANTING.

SATISFACTION THAT IS ASSURED.

BY

PHONING EITHER

Hongkong 555

Kowloon 35

The United Motor Co., Ltd.

WORLD THEATRE

At 9.15 p.m., Tuesday 26th to Thursday 29th, July.

THE GREAT SHAKESPERIAN PLAY

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"

in 6 parts.

Novelty acts and Dances by Miss Cora Williams & Co.

At 5.15 p.m.

"THE DEVIL'S DAUGHTER"

featuring Theda Bara in 5 parts and novelty acts.

SEE MISS CORA WILLIAMS & CO.

"Popular Songs" "Popular Acts" "Popular Prices"

Telephone No. 1337.

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT AT ICHANG.

Meeting of Residents.

Following the looting of June 4 there was a good deal of talk about what might be done to render Ichang a comparatively safe place in which to do business, and the Chinese were inclined to favour an international settlement similar to that at Chetoo. They themselves having moved somewhat in the matter it was thought that a meeting of the foreign community might help them in their efforts, writes the local correspondent of the N.C.D.N. A public meeting was, therefore, held in the garden of the Rev. Thomas R. Kearney, who was appointed chairman of the meeting. At this meeting the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

(1) Whereas Ichang has been looted on two occasions with an interval of little over six months, and as much damage was done to the property of the merchants and inhabitants of this city, this public meeting of the foreign community expresses its deep sympathy with the merchants and others who have suffered."

[It was agreed that a copy of this resolution should be sent to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.]

KEEP THE SOLDIERS AWAY.

(2) Whereas this city of Ichang has been looted on two occasions with an interval of little over six months, and the depredations on both occasions were the troops of the Chinese Government, and, on both occasions there was much loss of foreign property, while foreign life was placed in jeopardy, it is hereby resolved that this public meeting of the foreign community of Ichang condemn these outrages, and request the foreign Ministers in Peking to take steps to see that soldiers are not allowed to be stationed within a radius of 30 miles from this port.

If it should happen that troops require to pass through this port, that they be disembarked on the side of the river opposite to the city, and not be permitted to remain longer than 36 hours.

(3) Whereas this city of Ichang has been looted on two occasions with an interval of little over six months, and the depredations on both occasions

were the troops of the Chinese Government, and as this is sufficient evidence to prove that the Chinese Government cannot control its troops, and as on both occasions foreign property was considerably damaged, and foreign lives were endangered, it is hereby resolved that this public meeting of the foreign community of Ichang request the Ministers at Peking to take steps to secure an International Settlement at this port.

It was resolved that the second and third resolutions be submitted to the consuls of the countries represented at the meeting, with the request that they be forwarded to their respective Ministers.

With reference to the above resolutions it is hoped that the various influential bodies such as the British Chamber of Commerce and the China Association may be able to do something to help in this matter, which is so vital to the future business welfare of this city.

THIS BABY LOST APPETITE AND WEIGHT.

HER MOTHER TELLS WHY SHE IS NOW PLUMP AND STRONG.

Baby's Own Tablets have cured and helped the development of thousands of little sufferers in many parts of the world. The latter which follows comes from Mrs. John Male, of 41 Cottage Street, Pontiac, Mich., U.S.A.—
"My baby was very sick from not being able to digest the artificial food which I was forced to give her on account of my poor health," writes Mrs. Male, "I tried many remedies but all in vain, for baby kept pining away. When I was nearly driven to despair I saw an advertisement of Baby's Own Tablets in a drug store and started to use them. The very first I gave her made her rest easy, and in the end they saved her life and made her a fine, fat baby. I wish to tell all mothers that have sickly babies to keep this valuable remedy always in the house."

In all cases such as the above Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are of the greatest value. They speedily aid the digestion, regulate the bowels, and dispel colic, dysentery, teething pains, colds, croup and worms. Obtainable from druggists, or post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"TEUCER" 12th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "TEIRESIAS" 16th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "CALCHAS" 30th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "KEEMUN" 6th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "NELEUS" 13th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"AGAMEMNON" 23rd July Rotterdam, Liverpool & Glasgow
 "EURYPYLUS" 8th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "CYCLOPS" 19th Aug. Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool
 "ATREUS" 30th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAUS" 3rd Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "IXION" 24th Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "TALTHYBIUS" 14th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"HELENUS" 6th August via Suez
HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE
 "ASCANIUS" 8th Aug. for Shanghai
 "THINESIA" 16th Aug. for Singapore & London
 "ASCANIUS" 7th Sept. for Singapore & Liverpool
 "PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

M. S. "AFRIKA"due here about 1st Aug. outward.
 M. S. "PERU"due here about 8th Aug. homeward.
 M. S. "MALAYA"Oct. Nov.
 M. S. "PANAMA"December.

For further particulars please apply to:—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

The Steamship "KWAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th July, 1921, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.
 Hongkong, 21st July, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MANILA MARU

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 31st July, 1921, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

PACIFIC S.S. CO., United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE, 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, 21st July, 1921.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1, THERAPION No. 2, THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Complaints, No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses, Sold by Leading Chemists, Price 1/6 each.

Dr. J. L. L. M. Co., 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.



Our Portrait is of Mr. E. F. WHEELER, of 22, Regent Street, Balby, Doncaster, England, who writes:—

"About two years ago I had a nasty wound break out in my big toe. I had it attended to for about three months, but during that time it had spread to all the toes, with the result that I had to undergo an operation, but with no avail. Then, after another operation, as it did not get any better, I thought I would give you 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' a trial. After taking the first three bottles I could walk better, and now after having nine bottles the wound has quite healed, and I am pleased to say I have not seen any sign of it breaking out since."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pimples, Eruptions, Itchiness, Eczema, Boils, Plagues, Erysipelas, Impetigo, Carbuncles, and all skin diseases, can get free temporary relief by the use of complete and lasting cures. Clarke's Blood Mixture cleanses the impure blood, restores the true color of the skin, and cures the most stubborn and dangerous skin diseases. Clarke's Blood Mixture quickly attacks, overcomes, and repairs the impurities, that is why so many remarkable recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take, and free from injurious ingredients.

Of 12 Dealers—see that you get
Clarke's Blood Mixture
 "Everybody's Blood Purifier."

CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" having arrived from Seattle via ports, on 21st inst. consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 15 and 17, Kennedy Town Quay, Hongkong, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 2.30 p.m. on 21st inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

PACIFIC S.S. CO., United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE, 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, 21st July, 1921.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1, THERAPION No. 2, THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Complaints, No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses, Sold by Leading Chemists, Price 1/6 each.

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ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN KOWLOON.

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Call Flag "L"Sole Agents for
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Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P., now in stock also spare parts.

Works ... Tel. K.21.
 Manager ... K.633.
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 Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

THE COMING OF OIL.

Progress of the New Fuel.

Late information from Rome indicates that the recent decision of the British Admiralty to the effect that the British Navy is soon to consist entirely of oil-burning vessels will prove a severe blow to the South Wales coal industry, which for many years has supplied to that Navy nearly two million tons of the best smokeless large coal annually. It seems that this decision is really the beginning of the end of the use of coal for ship propulsion, for although it is not even to be suggested that coal as a power of energy will entirely be eliminated for many years to come, there can be no doubt that the decision is the most comprehensive and significant triumph of oil over coal since the first adoption of fuel oil in lieu of coal in ocean-going vessels became an accomplished fact and a commercial proposition. While it is readily admitted that the action of the British Admiralty has been taken partly on account of the ever increasing uncertainty as regards supplies, it is also an indubitable fact that the growing realization and increasing proof of the general superiority and greater suitability of oil over coal had more than a little influence in bringing about the decision. The action of the British Admiralty is a landmark in the great movement which, sooner or later, but inevitably, will eventuate in the practical ousting of coal from the navies and efficient and up-to-date merchant fleets of the world, and the almost general adoption of oil in its stead, says *Shipping and Engineering*.

It is not so many years ago that the late Lord Fisher was described as a madman for insisting on some destroyers being designed to burn oil as fuel, and when later, in face of violent opposition, he decided to extend the innovation to capital ships, his action was ascribed to senile decay; yet his anathematized determination on those occasions has been proved to have been really nothing but a stroke of brilliant prescience, with results which now contribute towards the present unsurpassed efficiency of the British Navy. Every week we learn of new instances of the supplanting of coal by oil fuel, ashore and afloat, and at the present rate of transition, within not many years the use of oil fuel in the two very greatest branches of industry and commerce—engineering and shipping—will be in a more predominant and infinitely more secure position than is coal at the present day.

All over the world lands are being prospected for the oil which is needed more and more every year; existing oilfields are producing and refineries dealing with oil in ever growing quantities—

mostly to the limit of their capacity; and within the next few years, if present expectations as to the production of oil and its uses in propulsive machinery are realized, we shall truly be living in an age of oil, with coal gradually being relegated to a position where its importance to the world's needs is not so paramount as to-day. The whole matter appears to hinge on the world's capability of producing oil sufficient for its needs, and in this connection most of the foremost experts on the subject have no misgivings.

During the year 1920 the production of crude oil was about seventy per cent. greater than that for 1913. The famous warning issued by Lord Pirrie in November last to the effect that future supplies of oil would probably be insufficient to meet demands was not and is not acquiesced in by many others equally expert on the subject, and the large number of oil-burning vessels now under construction for British shipowners, who as a class are famed for their sound judgment and far-sightedness, would never have been ordered if there had been any reasonable doubt as to the availability of sufficient supplies of oil in the future.

As in the case of many other commodities, it is quite probable that the ever acting law of supply and demand will apply to oil and its uses; act if necessary, as a governor on the production of the oil-consuming engine, and prevent a famine on the one side or an oversupplied market on the other.

QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

American Ammunition for Sinn Feiners.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Archer Shee having asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland whether ammunition of American manufacture had recently been captured in the course of raids on Sinn Fein premises in Dublin, Sir H. Greenwood said since the 20th March last over 16,000 rounds of American ammunition had been seized in the Dublin district.

Colonel Archer Shee asked whether, in view of the fact that very large sums of money had been raised in the United States for the support of the campaign of anarchy in Ireland, strong

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—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.
 LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET
 DEPTH ON CENTRE OF
 SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP
 TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
 ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF
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 HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

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THE LARGEST AND MOST
 COMPLETE STOCK OF TYRES &
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In the following sizes:—

ROYAL CORD	"NOBBY" CASINGS
32 x 3 1/2	880 x 120
32 x 4	875 x 105
32 x 4 1/2	
33 x 4	
33 x 4 1/2	
34 x 4	
34 x 4 1/2	32 x 4
35 x 4 1/2	33 x 4 1/2
35 x 5	34 x 4 1/2

United States Tyres
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 Good
 Tyres

representations would be made to the United States Government in reference to this importation of American ammunition.

Sir H. Greenwood said he would confer with the Foreign Secretary on the matter.

SAFEGUARDING OF INDUSTRIES.

Sir William Barton asked the Prime Minister whether his attention had been drawn to the manifesto signed by leading bankers of the country as bankers condemning the policy indicated in the financial resolution of the forthcoming Bill for the Safeguarding of Industries, and whether, in view of this reasoned judgment by the financial experts of the nation, he would drop the proposed Bill until at least the whole policy had been placed before the country, either by a referendum or a General Election.

Mr. Lloyd George said the answer to the first part of the question was in the affirmative, and to the second part in the negative.

THE RIOTS AT ALEXANDRIA. Colonel Wedgwood asked whether any inquiry was to be held into the origin or instigation of the racial riots at Alexandria, and what action the British Government proposed to take to protect unfortunates Greek and Italian shopkeepers.

Mr. Cecil Harcourt said His Majesty's High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, was forming a Court of Inquiry to inquire into the disturbance referred to. On Monday the military authorities came to the assistance of the local police and took over the responsibility of maintaining order. By Tuesday everything was reported quiet.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

FRESH CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF RENNET.

For the instant preparation of
Delicious
JUNKET

In Bottles containing sufficient
to make 32 Pints.
60 cents each

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Hongkong Dispensary.

TELEPHONE 16.

Announcement.

Mrs. Leung Tang Shi and family of the late husband Leung Wing Kit tender their sincerest thanks to all friends for the kind expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement and for the many beautiful floral tributes sent.

Death.

SILVA.—At his residence, No. 6, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, on July 25, Lucas Antonio Silva, aged 80 years. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. Shanghai papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUE. DAY, JULY 26, 1921.

ANGLO-FRENCH MISUNDERSTANDING.

We seem to be entering another phase of the unfortunate Anglo-French misunderstanding with regard to the Upper Silesian situation. France is again protesting against the German attitude and desires Britain to send troops; Britain is asking for a meeting of the Supreme Council before coming to a decision, and meanwhile there is no mistaking the growing disquietude in France at Britain's attitude. That powerful public organ *Le Temps* considers that the issue has become Britain and Germany versus France, whilst *La Liberté* accuses Britain of affording Germany protection. Mr. Lloyd George is considered to be obstinate and the British people indifferent to the plight of her friend across the Channel. This is the most unfortunate situation which has arisen since the signing of the armistice.

If Anglo-French friendship is allowed to wane there could be no greater catastrophe arising out of the war settlement. The days when the British soldier was cheered and showered with flowers as he marched through France on his way to help stem the German invasion are not so distant as to make this change of attitude natural without some grave fault on the British side. France, having won the war, is in fear of losing the peace. She is the most heavily indebted of the Allied nations, parts of her territory have been devastated, Germany has been slow to honour her bond in the matter of disarmament and reparation, and she sees no sign of democratic contribution in her late enemy. France trusts Germany no further to-day than she did in 1914 and has a genuine fear that if she were to ally herself with Russia then the whole political pot of Europe would be boiling once again. For her own safety she has had to maintain a larger army than she can afford and she has been forced to make friends with Poland as offering her some measure of security in the case of a truculent and reinvigorated Germany. In Britain's support of Germany against the Poles she sees a danger that we have little realised, but it is a danger that France believes to be very real. And she has not forgotten Lloyd George's fateful words about "new friends and old friends" uttered a few months ago, and there have been open accusations in the French press that international financiers are making a dupe of Britain for their own ends—and for Germany's ends. On the other hand Mr. Lloyd George has declared that he will stick to the Treaty; that the Poles, the French, the British and the Germans must one and all honour it, even though there may be occasions when it means a loss. Britain wants to be fair to all, that is his excuse. And the majority of Britishers do want to be fair. They want to see the demobilisation of hatred and distrust as well as the demobilisation of armed forces.

It is an unfortunate circumstance that in an endeavour to make the peace just and effective these two friendly nations have lost so much that was common to them both. France demands security and can see none forthcoming without backing up Poland, Britain demands a chance for all and is obstinate enough not to give way. It would be ironical, to say the least, if Germany were given the richest portions of Silesia. Germany was the vanquished and must pay. But, above all, Anglo-French friendship must continue if the mutual sacrifices of a five-years' war are to be saved from becoming a hideous mockery. It should not be above the skill of Allied diplomacy to find the middle course that will satisfy, and it should be found quickly. France and Britain need each other more than ever and they can realise that need if wise moderation and dignified compromise are resorted to. To be stiff-necked and obdurate will be fatal.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

An Empire Exhibition.

One purpose, at any rate, is being served by the post-war exhibitions held in the Old Country. They help to bring back to notice famous resorts that have been allowed to fall into obscurity. The first to be held was at the Crystal Palace, which had fallen into parlous straits before the war. A few months ago the British Industries Exhibition restored the White City, first used for the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition a dozen years ago, to at least temporary prominence. Both the Crystal Palace and the White City, by the way, came in useful during the war, the former being the preliminary training-ground for the Royal Naval Division, while "Terriers" exercised at the White City. An appeal is now being made to the nation by the Prince of Wales on behalf of the contemplated British Empire Exhibition. It is proposed to hold this in 1923 at Wembley Park (on the line from London to Harrow), which was opened about a quarter of a century ago with some flourish of trumpets. The Park has met with no great amount of favour, but its commodiousness would probably render it a fit place to hold an exhibition of Empire. A guarantee of half a million is called for, and, while the history of exhibitions in general scarcely warrants the extreme optimism manifested in the cable message, the encouraging results of the Crystal Palace and White City shows are a happy augury for an exhibition on wider lines.

Labour Unrest in Japan.

A few days ago we referred to the action of the Kawasaki Dockyard workers in emulating the doings of the syndicalists in Italy by taking possession of the plant. Some particulars of the outbreak are now to hand, and, in fact, disturbances at Japanese shipbuilding establishments are rife just now. To some of the demands there can be no serious objection; on other points the young Japanese Labour Party outdoes its Western prototypes, as, for instance, in the demand that 50 days' pay shall be given to those dismissed or retiring from the Kawasaki company's employ after a year's service, with the addition of three days' pay for each month over the year, while a workman resigning after the age of fifty is to receive full pay for ten years or more! The Mitsubishi Dockyard workers also claim "retiring pension as well as dismissal allowances." In the case of the Kawasaki Dockyard further claims are made, as substantial compensation during absence through sickness or military service is demanded. Thus the labour movement's programme has assumed a character so sweeping that it is doubtful whether it could be granted at the most prosperous times, let alone during the prevailing depression.

"Whites" in London?

The heat-wave at Home has prompted a writer in a London daily to speculate upon whether some bold pioneer will make his appearance in the City attired in flannels. Probably if a lead were given it would not be long before the idea was taken up. People whose years are still under the two score can doubtless remember the time when a man who went to office in a straw hat was looked upon as a freak, no matter how hot the weather. Not infrequently the folks in England have a thermometer high enough to justify similar garb to that common in the East. The drawback is that next day you may want an overcoat.

SEAMAN DROWNED.

Naval Mystery Cleared Up.

The disappearance of A.B. Thomas Rodham from H.M.S. *Titanic*, which had formed the subject of conjecture in local naval circles, was yesterday explained in a sensational manner by the discovery of his remains in an advanced state of decomposition in the harbour near the Import and Export Office. The deceased had been missing from his vessel since the 22nd instant, and as there were no marks of violence on the body, it is thought that he was accidentally drowned. Deceased was a native of Durham.

DAY BY DAY.

THERE IS SOME VIRTUE IN ALMOST EVERY VICE, EXCEPT HYPOCRISY, AND EVEN THAT, WHILE IT IS A MOCKERY OF VIRTUE, IS AT THE SAME TIME A COMPLIMENT TO IT.—*Hazlitt.*

The resignation of Dr. S. A. Ransom as a member of the Shanghai Municipal Council has been accepted.

Between 8.30 and 10.15 p.m. last night thieves entered the residence of Mr. M. Danman, of No. 4 Cameron Road, and stole from his bedroom two pieces of jewellery of the value of \$16 and a gold Dutch coin.

J. D. Rozario, a salesman living at Praya East, has reported to the Police the theft from his residence of \$85 in notes, and three shirts valued at \$10. Entry was made through a window which was left open.

A Chinese apprentice employed at the Kowloon Dock, was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital yesterday in consequence of a fall from a ship in course of construction. The accident resulted in severe injuries to the head.

Our Macao correspondent writes that the counting of votes for Senator and Deputy of Macao took place in Leal Senado, on Sunday last. Dr. Carlos de Mello Leitao and Mr. Ferreira da Rocha secured the majority of votes and were elected Senator and Deputy, respectively.

The Shanghai Municipal Council has decided that all public garages are to be licensed as from July 21st. No fewer than 21 regulations have been issued covering the terms of the licences and a fee of from 5 taels to 25 taels will have to be paid by garage keepers.

A Chinese, who told the police that he was a spare fireman on board the *Monteagle* and had been engaged as a carrier for a number of *po pui* lottery tickets, appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Police Court this morning and was fined \$150 or, in the alternative, ordered to undergo six weeks' hard labour.

The week-end return of notifiable diseases shows four cases of plague (three fatal) the sufferers being Chinese, two cases of enteric fever (Chinese), four cases of paratyphoid fever (one British, 3 Japanese and one Chinese) and three cases of cerebrospinal fever, these patients being Chinese.

Last week's return issued by the Medical Officer of Health gives the following cases of notifiable disease—five cases of plague (two fatal); diphtheria one case (British); two cases of enteric fever (one death, Chinese and one fatal Chinese case of puerperal fever. There were also seven deaths from influenza the sufferers all being Chinese.

At the Magistracy this morning a Chinese was charged with being in possession of a forged Chartered Bank note. Another charge preferred against the prisoner was that he attempted to utter the bill, which, originally of a denomination of \$5, had been crudely altered to represent a \$500 amount. Mr. A. E. Hall, who appeared for the defendant, applied for a remand of the case. Bail was fixed at \$1,000.

A thief caught at an early hour this morning at Harbour View in the act of entering a house in that locality was this morning in consequence of the charge premeditated against him by Inspector Appleton, given one month's hard labour and ordered to be banished from the Colony at the end of his term. For the greater convenience in carrying away some chicken, the thief had brought with him two baskets, and these were found in his possession when the constable arrested him.

NEW REGULATION CONCERNING ASSAULTS IN JAPAN.

The *Jiji Shimpo* has offered a reward of Yen 500 for the arrest, identification or location of the murderer of Mr. Ronald Hill. The Yokohama authorities are reported to have decided to allow foreign residents to make use of the alarm bells put up by the Municipality in order to communicate with the police in emergencies. One would hardly have supposed that such permission would be necessary, remarks the *Japan Chronicle*.

COMING BACK.

German Consulate in Shanghai.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 29.

The German Consulate has been re-opened. Dr. K. Shirmer, who was Consul before the war, is in charge.

AN EVENTFUL TRIP.

Two Motor Cyclists in Trouble.

At the weekly traffic summons session at the Police Court to-day Mr. Leo D'Almada appeared before the Court and said that he was appearing for his son, Mr. Leo D'Almada, Jr., who was charged with two offences, and his friend Ribeiro, with a similar one, in connection with the traffic regulations. Traffic regulations, Mr. D'Almada continued, were no doubt made to be observed, but the Court would agree with him that when reasonable explanations were given such explanations were generally accepted by the Court. In this particular case on the 10th instant his son and the latter's friend left his house at Fanling at 3.15 in the afternoon on motor cycles. They had an eventful trip for, when nearing the waterworks at Shatin, Ribeiro was charged by a bull, and his lamp was smashed, and his machine had to be taken in tow by that driven by his son. The latter's lamp soon ran out of the carbide, and as there was no chance of securing a fresh supply, his son had to make the best of the circumstances. This he did by utilising a pocket lamp which he always carried on his person in case of emergencies. With this small light he was able to manoeuvre the machines as far as Saikee Terrace when the severe arm of the law was stretched out to stop him. The lamp was in his hand, whether the Police Officer saw it or not he could not say, but while admitting that it may not have been a proper light, it was the only one that could be adopted as an alternative in the circumstances. The Police Officer would also say that the horn was being continually sounded when the machines reached the place where they were stopped.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell raised the point that the onus rested with the defendant to see that his light should be properly tended to before he set out on the trip. Mr. D'Almada said that the carbide ran out, and that was excusable. In regard to the second motor cycle ridden by Ribeiro, his Worship agreed that the accident which occurred to it was sufficient to exonerate him from the charge of being without a light.

Dealing with the second charge brought against both defendants, that of lacking a licence, Mr. D'Almada said that the licences held by them had expired on the 31st June, and in this connection he understood that the rules of the police were not severe in this matter, but allowed the defendants a month wherein to renew the licences. The defendants, as a matter of fact, had taken steps to have them renewed, and he thought this was a reasonable explanation.

Consulted by his Worship, Inspector Garrod said that in this matter of renewals of licences he did not rush them but allowed them considerable time in which to fall in with the regulations. This was the first time, he (Inspector Garrod) had heard of the case.

His Worship: Is there a law here that you must carry your licence with you?—Inspector Garrod: Yes, your Worship.

His Worship said that he proposed to impose a fine of \$1 against each of the defendants on the charge of lacking a licence. As regards the other charge he imposed a fine of \$5 on Mr. Leo D'Almada Jr., but withdrew the case against Ribeiro.

Mr. D'Almada:—With regard to the licence. It is not that I do not want to pay \$1, but the circumstances were so reasonable that I think your Worship should accept them.

His Worship said that the charge could call for a fine of \$50, but that he had already accepted the circumstances of the case, and had decided to impose a fine of only \$1.

A "FARR" FIGHT.

Chair Coolies Bring Action.

H. M. Silva was the defendant in a case of assault and damage brought by two chair coolies before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court this morning.

The evidence of the coolies was to the effect that they were engaged by the defendant to take him to his residence at Bellifera Terrace. They were underpaid and on asking for a reconsideration of the fare, were assaulted by the defendant, their chair being damaged to the extent of \$4. In this onslaught the defendant, they alleged, was assisted by three or four others who came out of their houses in the vicinity.

The defence was to the effect that the coolies were engaged at the Central Market, and for a journey which did not take more than 15 minutes, (not an hour as the complainants alleged) the proper fare was 20 cents, but in consideration of the fact that they had to negotiate the steps that led to the terrace a sum of 5 cents was paid as an extra. That was the practice, the defendant continued, he had always followed and which was also followed by others. The story of the assault was a myth, the coolies used very profane language, and as he understood Chinese very well, he could say that the words were very insulting. It was foolish to imagine that he could attack two tall and hefty coolies. He acted in self defence and in falling backward tripped over the chair and damaged it.

Foolish or not, his Worship rejoined, the defendant should not take the law into his own hands. He should take down the number of the chair and report to the Police. The defendant was further asked why the summons which was forwarded to him was rejected.

The defendant said that the summons was sent to Robinson Road and received by his mother who knew nothing about the case. That was the reason why the summons was returned.

His Worship cautioned the defendant against a repetition of this act, otherwise he might find himself in trouble. He proposed to order him to pay a sum of \$5 to the coolies as compensation for the damage done to their chair.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Last Friday, writes a correspondent in a Home Journal, it was announced that the Glasgow barque *Archibald Russell* had arrived in Melbourne after a voyage begun on November 20 last year. She was more than three months overdue on a trip which normally occupies ninety days or so. There have been more extraordinary cases, as witness that of the American clipper *T. F. Oakes*, which sailed for New York from Hong Kong by way of the Cape. A typhoon drove her far out of her course, scurried decimated the crew, the skipper was helpless with rheumatism, to trim the sails became almost impossible. She drifted for weeks, reached the latitude of the Horn, and a course was set for the coast of Brazil. Eventually the *T. F. Oakes* was taken in tow by a tanker, and arrived in New York harbour after a voyage of over 200 days.

Lever Brothers, of Port Sunlight, owned this iron barque *Lalla Rookh*, which left Brisbane steering for the Straits of Magellan, which she should have reached in under five weeks. Actually, on account of gales and heavy seas, it was 100 days before Cape Horn was seen. Topsails remained reefed for close on twenty weeks, and an attempt to make the Falkland Islands was frustrated by contrary winds. *Lalla Rookh* was given up as lost, 92 guineas per cent being refused for insurance. Coal for the galley was spent, and only the discovery of an old coffee mill whereby the corn which formed the cake could be ground saved the crew from starvation. She arrived after 200 days in Falmouth. Another vessel that was greatly overdue was the *Stork*. With £50,000 worth of furs aboard her, she left Port Charleston, Hudson Bay, on September 19, 1904. She was compelled to winter in the ice, did not get free till August 1905, and sailed up the Thames more than a year after her voyage had begun.

PEKING'S HUNT FOR MONEY. A Peking message of the 16th inst. says: The Cabinet to-day approved the flotation of a domestic loan of \$30,000,000. A special bureau will be organized to arrange suitable guarantees for the payment of interest and the repayment of the loan.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

He was a Taipo man. Ye could tell that by the way the tip of his nose was peeling and the dilapidated condition of his Japanese basket. His language was at times faintly reminiscent of the Peak, acquired no doubt by coming in contact with Fanling taipans proceeding goldwards. There was, as well, a kind of worried look on his face, the look that one gives to a strange quarter as if ye couldn't just place it except in a dream. I've noticed this sort of scrutiny most often on a Monday morning.

I wouldna be a taipan at Taipo for the world. I'd be in a constant sweat for fear the office went on fire or in case I'd miss the typhoon signals over the week-end. The man that lives his unnatural life in the New Territories misses all the Saturday night gaiety of Des Voeux Road and the lights of the Coronet. I'd like to bet he'd far sooner be sitting in the Hongkong Hotel lounge getting outside a few than keeping count of the mosquitoes he's slain before turning in.

All honour, though, to those men, who, scorning civilization, forsake their faces to the waste places of the north. Worthy sons they are of those who, of yore, toiled and wrestled in obscurity to build this glorious Empire of ours. These are the offspring of the intrepid voyagers who ventured forth on uncharted seas, the stern-faced colonists who braved unknown shores, the men who suffered and endured to bring industry and liberty and law into the uninhabited places of our globe. It's in the blood of our Taipo taipans; the same spirit is there of those noble ancestors, the pioneers and pathfinders who cleared the land of evil, drove the road, bridged the ford. Theirs is that same courage, that same quest of adventure, that same love of freedom, and from whose labours was evolved the Empire now so immense in area, population, of only \$1.

weath, pomp and power. These things are no easy though. To-day these men have the same British haphazard manner to battle against. My Taipo man looking across the harbour will the far-reaching gaze that belongs only to those who live in the wide spaces of the earth did unto me a tale unfold, a tale of mighty effort against the indifference of British officialdom. They did not ask for much, these pioneers, these strong, hairy, iron-chested men who had made the hinterland blossom, who had prospected and built the best they knew how and had carried on the tradition that wherever Britain's sovereignty had gone two blades of grass had grown where only one grew before.

Now Mr. Winslow, use men some six weeks ago petitioned ye, aye even unto "and we will ever pray" in order to push forward that ten minutes to five train to, say, twenty five minutes past five. And ye heeded not. Know ye that next to no passengers travel by the first mentioned train whereas by having a train somewhat later that these Taipo pioneers could leave their business comfortably and be among their gardens before the sun sets? Know ye by having to wait on the six twenty five caravan that clubs are oft frequented, and with the extra duty, that quenches cost money, aye often as much as three dollars a time? Know ye that ye are managing a tinpot railway that has as much chance of paying as a shebeen in Heaven and that ye should keep what little traffic ye've got? Above all, know ye that ye're a public servant in this Colony and that an answer is expected to a reasonable chit?

It is such considerations as these that are exercising the minds of no a few of your clients. Better give you traffic problems of yours a rest for a couple of minutes and see to them or ye'll have Mr. Pollock on your track.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

China Mail Steamers All For Singapore.

Extensions of the service of the China Mail Steamship Company in Far Eastern waters were announced this morning by Mr. C.T. Surridge, local agent. In future the three steamers flying the company's flag will call at Singapore and Manila will be eliminated as a port of call. Heretofore, only two steamers—the Nile and the China—have called at the Straits port, while the Nanking made Manila each voyage. The Philippines port is greatly overworked by vessels running out of the Pacific Coast and the China Mail Company has found that better business is resulting from Singapore. The China Mail Company has firmly established itself in the Malay port, both with passengers and cargo, there being only one other competitor, the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., in the express service to San Francisco.

Kobe has also been included in the ports of call of all China Mail steamers and the new schedule that comes into force with the sailing of the Nanking from San Francisco on July 30 for Singapore will give the dates of arrival at and departure from Kobe on the outward voyage from California only. The change in the itinerary of the vessels will not affect the frequency of sailings to San Francisco from this port, there being a steamer leaving about every 24 days as at present. The ports of call of the China and Nile on the outward voyage will be as follows:—Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore; the Nanking will, however, omit Nagasaki.

The Nanking is a very well-equipped passenger steamer of 15,000 tons with a capacity for 223 saloon and 600 steerage passengers. She carries 3,600 tons of freight. She is a twin-screw steamer and an oil-burner, the last-mentioned fact making for comfort and cleanliness on board ship. The promenade deck is a large one and there is also a verandah cafe, and an orchestra is carried. The cabins are exceptional in their ventilation and are comfortable and spacious. There are eight suites-de-luxe, all beautifully appointed, while the dining saloon is fashioned with "restaurant" tables.

Rock's Position Corrected.
The position of the uncharted rock discovered in the passage between Shingai Island and Slut Island at the northern entrance to Haitan Strait was corrected by a telegram received at the Harbour Office to-day from Shanghai.

The incorrect position was the distance of the rock from Slut Island, which was stated to be much further out to sea than is the case. The exact position of the rock is now given as follows:—From the rock, Slut Island summit bears N. 88 W. magnetic; distance 7.12 cables (British Admiralty Chart 1985). The rock has 14 feet of water on it at low water of spring tides.

Eastern & Australian Line.
Capt. E.T. Pitcher, master of the Eastern & Australian steamer Kanowna, which sails to-morrow morning for Australian ports, informed a *Telegraph* reporter this morning of improvements that are being made in the passenger and cargo service between Japan and the Southern Continent.

The terminal port of the line in Japan has been changed to Yokohama and Kobe, formerly the turning round point, is visited on the voyage south and a call is also made at Moji for bunker coal. This voyage the Kanowna will call at Manila going south, and it is probable, said Capt. Pitcher, that Manila will be listed on the schedules of all steamers in the run as a regular stopping place on both the north and south journeys.

An addition to the three steamers now in the E. & A. service will shortly be made, Capt. Pitcher said. An ex-German steamer of about the same tonnage as the Kanowna, has been bought and is now at Sydney undergoing the necessary alterations to make the vessel suitable for the tropical trade she is intended for. The vessel has been re-named and is now known as the Arafura, after the sea between the north Australian coast and New Guinea. It is expected that the vessel will come into the run in another month or two.

Admiral Line Officials On Tour.

Mr. J.J. Gorman, manager in the Far East of the Admiral Line, and Mr. George J. McCarthy, assistant general passenger agent of the line, will arrive at Hongkong on Sunday on board the Company's new passenger steamer Silver State, which is on her maiden voyage from Puget Sound, via Manila. Mr. Gorman and Mr. McCarthy, who are stationed at Shanghai, are making a round trip on the vessel for the benefit of the trans-Pacific service.

Cargoes from Puget Sound.
Two cargoes from Puget Sound ports are being discharged at Hongkong to-day. The O. S. K. steamer Manila Maru arrived this morning from Tacoma, via Japan with 515 tons of general cargo, including large quantities of strawboard and nitric acid. There were 228 bags of mail landed from the vessel.

The Frank Waterhouse steamer Delight, from Ballingham, arrived yesterday afternoon with 60 tons of printing paper.

Cap Arcona Sails.
The inter-Allied steamer Cap Arcona, under the management of the Messageries Maritimes, sailed yesterday afternoon for Marseilles, via Indo-China ports. The vessel will fill up at Haiphong and Saigon with French Government passengers, and will carry a full cargo of rice from there to France.

BASEBALL.

Saturday's Games.

In order to whip the team into shape for next Saturday's game with the U.S. destroyer Rial the Hongkong base ball team will play a picked local team to-morrow afternoon at five o'clock. The workout last night was a good one, and Manager Heine Krull is confident that the locals are going to even up their old score with the destroyer boys, whom it will be recalled, won from the locals two weeks ago, after ten innings of play.

Following is the box score of Saturday's contest:

	A	B	R	H	P	O	A
Potter, 2b...	4	3	0	2	3		
White, ss...	5	3	4	2	4		
McLaurie, 3b...	5	3	4	1	3		
Lake, 1b...	4	4	4	12	3		
Daugherty, lf...	5	2	2	1	1		
Koch, c...	5	0	3	8	2		
Lasher, cf...	5	2	3	1	0		
Brown, rf...	5	4	4	0	0		
Appel, p...	5	1	1	0	3		

	43	22	25	27	19
Yado, cf...	5	1	1	2	0
Nano, lf...	4	1	0	2	0
Uno, ss...	5	1	3	2	4
Sugase, p...	5	1	1	2	5
Ichioke, 1b...	4	1	2	9	3
Fuji, c...	4	1	0	5	2
Yamasaki, 3b...	3	0	1	1	3
Murakami, rf...	4	1	0	0	0
Makasuka, 2b...	4	0	0	1	2

Score by innings:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Japanese 1 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 7
H.K. 1 4 1 3 3 6 1 3 X 22
Summary:—Two base hits—White, McLaurie, Lake, Brown, Appel, Ichioke. P. struck out—by Appel 7, by Sugase 2. Bases on balls, off Appel 5, off Sugase 8. Hit by pitched ball, Lake. Umpire Uguhart and Asana. Time of game 2 hours 5 minutes.

NEWS FROM KWANGSI.

From Various Sources.

An official report states that Ngai Bong-ping's forces, after capturing Nanning, are now proceeding to attack Mu Ming (the home of Luk Wing-ting) which is still strongly fortified. Chen Chow on the north border of Kwangsi has been captured by Hunan troops, and the Kwangsi soldiers have retreated in a disorderly fashion without offering any resistance.

A report states that Luk Wing-ting has arrived at Annam and will proceed from there to Shanghai.

Another report is to the effect that Sun Hung-ying, commander-in-chief of the Kwangsi forces on the north front, with an army of more than ten thousand troops, refuses to surrender and give up Ho Hsin, but promises to declare independence without, however, surrendering the arms of his troops.

Chan King-ming has decided to appoint Lau Chan-wan, the Kwangsi commander who surrendered when the Cantonese troops first arrived at Wuchow, to be the commander-in-chief of the whole Kwangsi Province with orders to disband gradually the Kwangsi soldiery.

Fukien Troops Active.
A telegram from Foochow states that the On Ki district of Kwangtung has been captured by the Fukien troops, and that the squadron in Canton will attack Ma Mei.

Notice to Quit.
At the invitation of the Provincial Assembly of Kwangsi, says the *Canton Times*, the Chamber of Commerce, the Educational Association and several other organisations in Nanning, Gen. Chen Chung-ming has ordered his troops at Shumchow to move to Nanning to maintain peace and order. The Cantonese troops arrived at Nanning on the 21st inst.

Other Kwangsi commanders in the outlying districts although having declared their independence of the deserted Warlord Lu Yung-ting, will be ordered to surrender their arms and leave the province, for little faith is placed in some of these hypocritical militarists who seeing that they are getting the worst of the campaign, hope to continue their relations with the defeated warlord to the very last moment.

Effect On Peking.

When news of the fall of Nanning and the flight of Luk Wing-ting into Annam, which was confirmed by a telegram from Annam, was received at the French Legation, the Peking authorities fully realised that the farcical unification of the country which they announced last year, had proved to be a failure and dissension among the officials in the different camps in Peking is reported. One party, says the *Canton Times*, is attacking another for not adopting their suggestions to assist Kwangsi in the campaign and thus inviting this disastrous result to their last stronghold in the south.

Opposition from many quarters is accumulating charging the present Peking Premier for incompetency regarding the situation in Kwangsi and the realisation of unification of the country. Political unrest is again noticed and the present Premier, Chin Yun-peng has announced his intention of resigning while Liang Shih-yi, the "God of Wealth" is having frequent interviews with Old Hsu, the illegal president on matters concerning the reorganisation of a new Cabinet.

CHINESE LADY STUDENT'S SUCCESS.

Miss Chang Ying-yuen, who has just graduated from Edinburgh University with the degree of Master of Arts, is the first Chinese lady to take the full course of Master of Arts there. She attained great distinction in many of her courses.

THE VALUE OF GOOD SIGHT.

cannot be over-estimated. Sight stands for everything that is valuable or enjoyable in life. You cannot tell if your eyes are right; you may see well yet have defective eyes. If you wish to have your eyes tested, the Refracting Room of The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians, the most competent optical establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central—is at your service. They have the equipments to test your eyes accurately. Testing the sight and fitting glasses is their specialty.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

Fillets	80 cents per lb.
Haddock	70 " "
Kippers	60 " "
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CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream)	\$1.25 .. lb.
Australian Cheddar	\$1.00 " "

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GARDEN PARTY AT MOUNTAIN LODGE.

Government House, July 25.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Stubbs gave a garden party on the occasion of the visit of the 15th United States Destroyer Division. Amongst the Officers invited to attend were the following:—

Commander E. R. Ship, U.S.S. Greer, Commander G. W. Kenyon, U.S.S. Lea, Commander L. M. Stewart, U.S.S. Yarnall, Lieut. Com. G. D. Hull, U.S.S. Uphur, Lieut. Commander Hoey, U.S.S. Tarbell, and Lieut. Commander Gunther, U.S.S. Elliot.

Other guests invited included:—Major General Sir George and Lady Kirkpatrick and the Misses Kirkpatrick, Bishop Pozzoni, Bishop of Victoria, H. H. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Gompertz, Colonel Bowden Smith, Colonel Davy, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. C. Severn, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, Hon. Mr. Messer, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Perkins, Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, H. H. Mr. Justice Wood, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Irving, Hon. Mr. Lau Pak, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, Hon. Mr. A. G. Stevens, Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Sir Boshen Wei Yuk, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Long, Mr. Chau Shui Ki, Lord Acheson, Dr. J. T. C. Johnson, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Major and Mrs. Wakeman, Mr. G. N. Orms, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. and Mrs. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. M. J. Braen, Mr. and Mrs. McElderry, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Sayer, Mr. Leighton Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Claxton, Mr. H. P. Winslow, Mr. E. W. Hamilton, Mr. J. W. Franks, Lieut. C. Hake, R. N. Mr. A. H. Green, Miss Goodall, Miss Copstake, Miss Tunley, Miss Sloan, Mr. Bernard, Mrs. C. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Edkins, and Miss Edkins, Miss Kember, Mr. V. G. Staten, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Millar, Mr. J. R. Summers, Mr. H. B. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cameron, Mr. P. W. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Geare, Mr. R. Wuesthoff, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Duclos, and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Neeson.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the China Association, the Chairman, Mr. F. Anderson, said that the Republic had hitherto been a failure in China. The real difficulty, Mr. Anderson explained, was financial.

If the immense accumulation of wealth of the country were organized, it would be a powerful, stabilizing influence. If bankers, traders and officials, who possessed capital, combined, they might form a powerful coalition administration and build up a civil service which would find employment for young and able Chinese.

Mr. Anderson declared that the decision of the Chinese Government to establish a silver mint at Shanghai was a hopeful sign, and he welcomed the invitation of the Chinese financial group to participate in the Consortium as likely to have far-reaching consequences, possibly eventually laying the foundation of a strong administration. "Britain is an old friend of China and Japan," the Chairman concluded, "the British are interested in the removal of the causes of friction between China and Japan, while supporting cordial Anglo-Japanese relations."

ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS INTO THE U.S.

About 1,500 Italians are being kept on board steamers at New York because Italy's quota of immigrants for June under the new law is already exhausted. The local Immigration Commissioner advocates the deduction of the excess from Italy's July quota of 8,400, but no decision has yet been reached.

NOTICES.

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CAMERA NEWS



This picture shows wreckage caused by flood at Pueblo (U.S.A.). The debris is from houses, stores and trains piled in Union Street, one of Pueblo's principal business streets.



Dr. Augusto Soares, Premier of Portugal.



The Prince of Wales, left, and Admiral Sims, in their caps and gowns, leaving Cambridge University after receiving the honorary degrees.



Street cars in the path of the waters met the fate of other things. This picture shows one car swept from the track by the force of the flood waters at Pueblo, U.S.A.



Customs officials and police in America seized 495 small machine guns and ammunition said to be intended for Ireland.

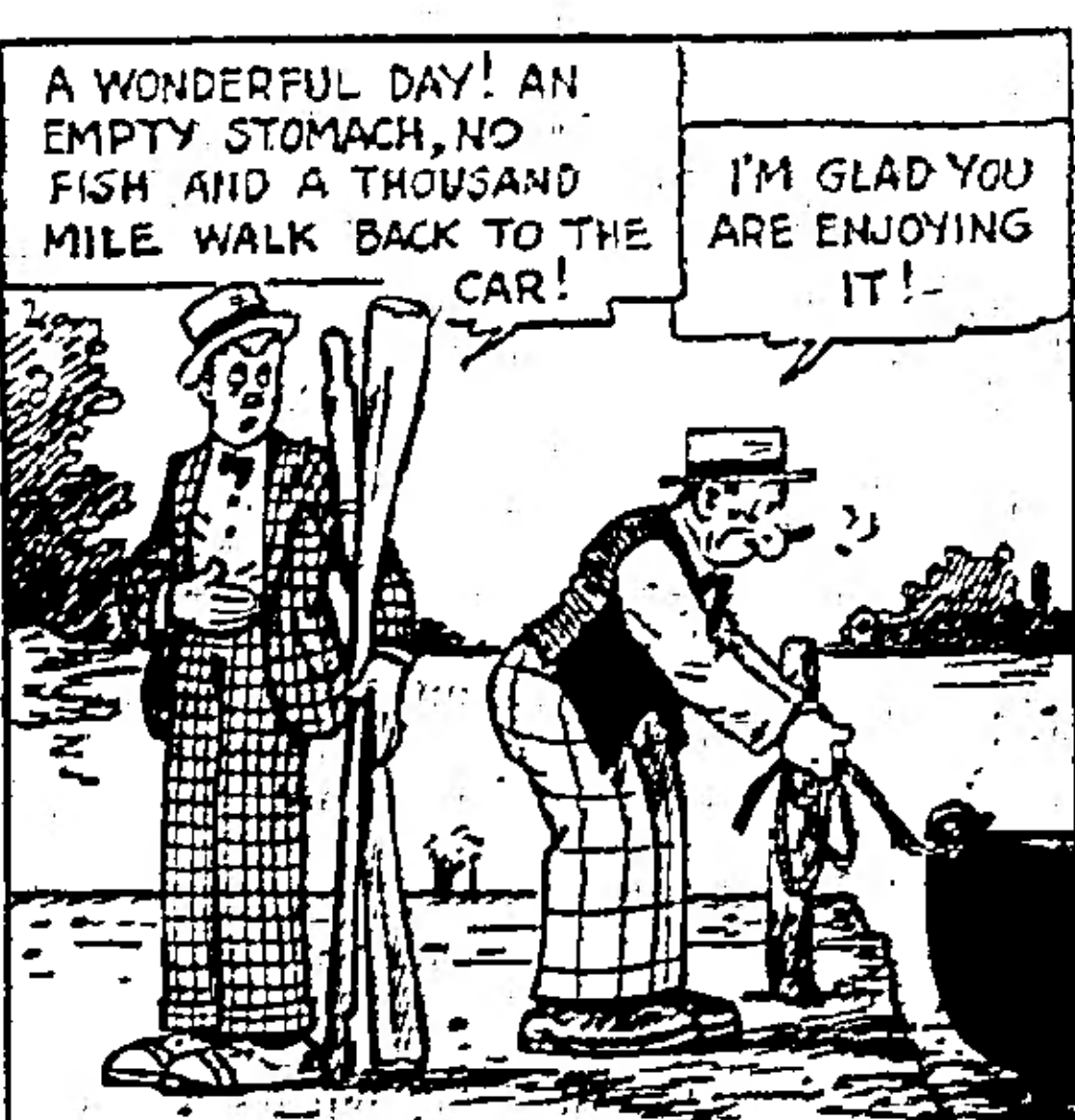
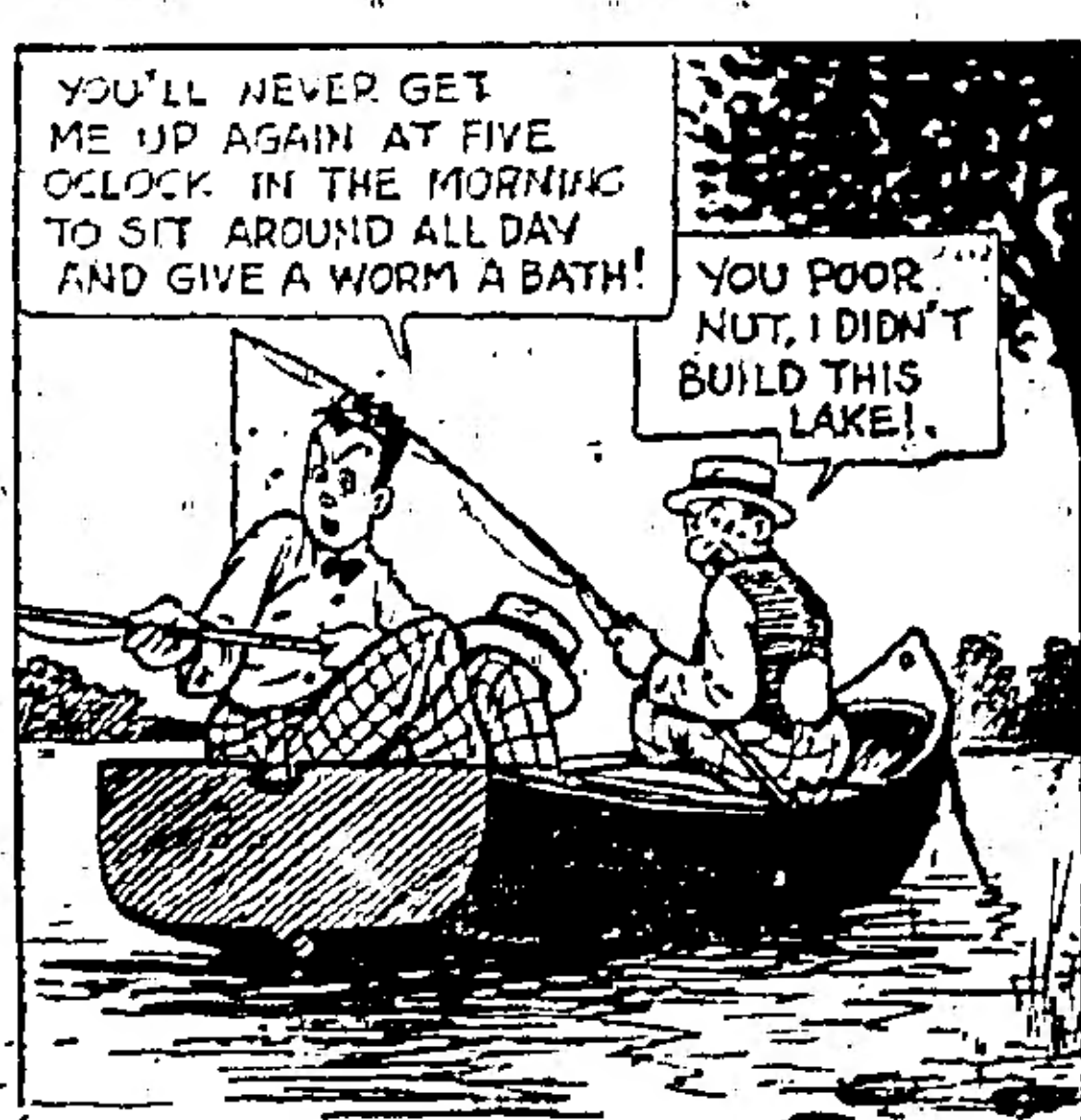


"Divine Sarah" Bernhardt, she of eternal youth, received from King Alphonso of Spain the insignia of the Grand Cross of Alphonso XII. Picture shows her leaving the Royal Palace at Madrid.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom Takes Wilbur for a Little Outing—

BY ALLMAN



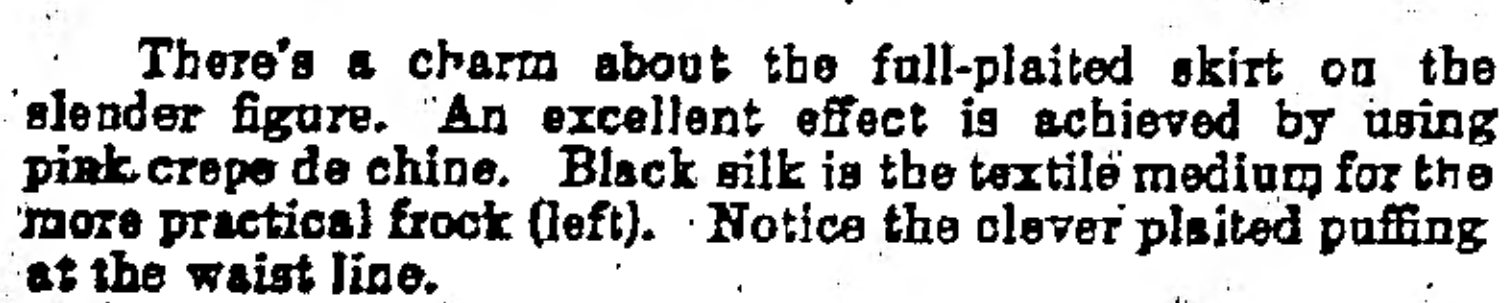
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C. H. BENSON,
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Hongkong

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PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DUKE VANCOUVER	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM CANADA	DUKE LIVERPOOL
E. Japan	Aug. 18	Aug. 3	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19
E. Asia	Aug. 23	Sept. 5	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19
E. Russia	Aug. 23	Sept. 5	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 15
Manchuria	Aug. 23	Sept. 5	Malta	Sept. 23	Oct. 21
E. Asia	Sept. 13	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 13	Oct. 23
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 15	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 25
Manchuria	Oct. 20	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 20	Dec. 3

* Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.
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PERIA M.	22,000	Aug. 12	TENYO M.	22,000	Sept. 9
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"WEST ISON" 20th Aug.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

(Via Shanghai & Japan)

"WEST HENSHAW" 25th August.

* Also, cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco and Seattle to weekly sailings for

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Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

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via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING

July 30th Aug. 9th Sept. 9th

HONGKONG TO MANILA.

S.S. NANKING 30th August.

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

S.S. CHINA S.S. NILE

Sept. 16th.

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From Hongkong Arrive Seattle

S.S. Silver State ... For Manila ... Aug. 2.

S.S. Silver State ... Aug. 13. Sept. 2.

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S.S. CHINA SEAS ... August 25.

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Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 4th August.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 4th August.

For further particulars, please apply to—

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Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).

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BANK HOLIDAY EXCURSION, 1st August, s.s. "SUI AN" leaves Hongkong at 9 a.m. and returns from Macao at 4 p.m.

Further information may be obtained at the U.S. Office, Hotel Mansions or from Messrs. Tiao, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

82,400 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

CEMENT COMBINE.

The success of the amalgamation of the five cement companies in Osaka has had a stimulating effect upon the proposed grand combine embracing the twenty-three companies throughout the country, which was at one time abandoned. On the 5th instant, a Committee meeting, consisting of delegates of the thirty-three companies, was held at the Osaka Hotel, and there was a discussion on the terms presented. A further meeting was decided upon.

PRICE OF COAL.

Since June, the price of Kyushu coal has recovered to a surprising extent, but as yet many collieries do not pay for the cost of production. The cost of production, it is said, comes to ¥72 per 10,000 lbs. in addition to the transportation charges to Wankamatsu of ¥7.60, railway rate, interest, and storage charges. As the limitation of output now in force has produced a tendency for the relation between demand and supply to be favourably adjusted, it is expected that the price will reach the remunerative point before long. At the same time Japan's industries will suffer.

CHINESE SILK.

The Japanese papers are very nervous of the American silk merchants' inclination to turn from Japanese to Chinese raw silk. It is an indisputable fact, says the Kodo Fushin, that American merchants have become adverse to Japanese yarn, which is good but comparatively high in price, and are favouring Chinese yarn, which, though it is of coarse quality, is low in price. Among the passengers on board the Empress of Asia, which entered Kobe from Yokohama on the evening of the 5th instant, was the Director of the Silk Corporation in New York, now on his way to China. He took a brief rest at the Oriental Hotel and, when interviewed by a representative of the same paper, said his object in visiting China was to establish a laboratory in Shanghai for the U.S. Silk Survey Office.

CHINESE FLOUR MILLS.

There are several flour mills, very important and well-equipped, and worked by modern appliances, in Shanghai, which takes the leading place among the ports from which shipments from China are made. Milling by native processes is carried on wherever wheat is grown in China. Mills equipped with modern machinery are, however, to be found at the following centres:—Ashibo, Changsha, Chinkiang, Chungking, Fuliardi (176 miles west of Harbin), Hailin (209 miles east of Harbin), Hankow, Hanyang, Harbin, Hongkong, Ilanfu (Harbin), Imlanpo (101 miles east of Harbin), Kaoyu (Chinkiang), Kuan-chengtz (Changchun), Ninguta, Paotingfu, Shuncheungpu, (32 miles south of Harbin), Singelang, Soochow, Sutsien, (Kiangsu), Taichow, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tungchow, Wuhu, Wusieh, Yangchow and Yunnanfu.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

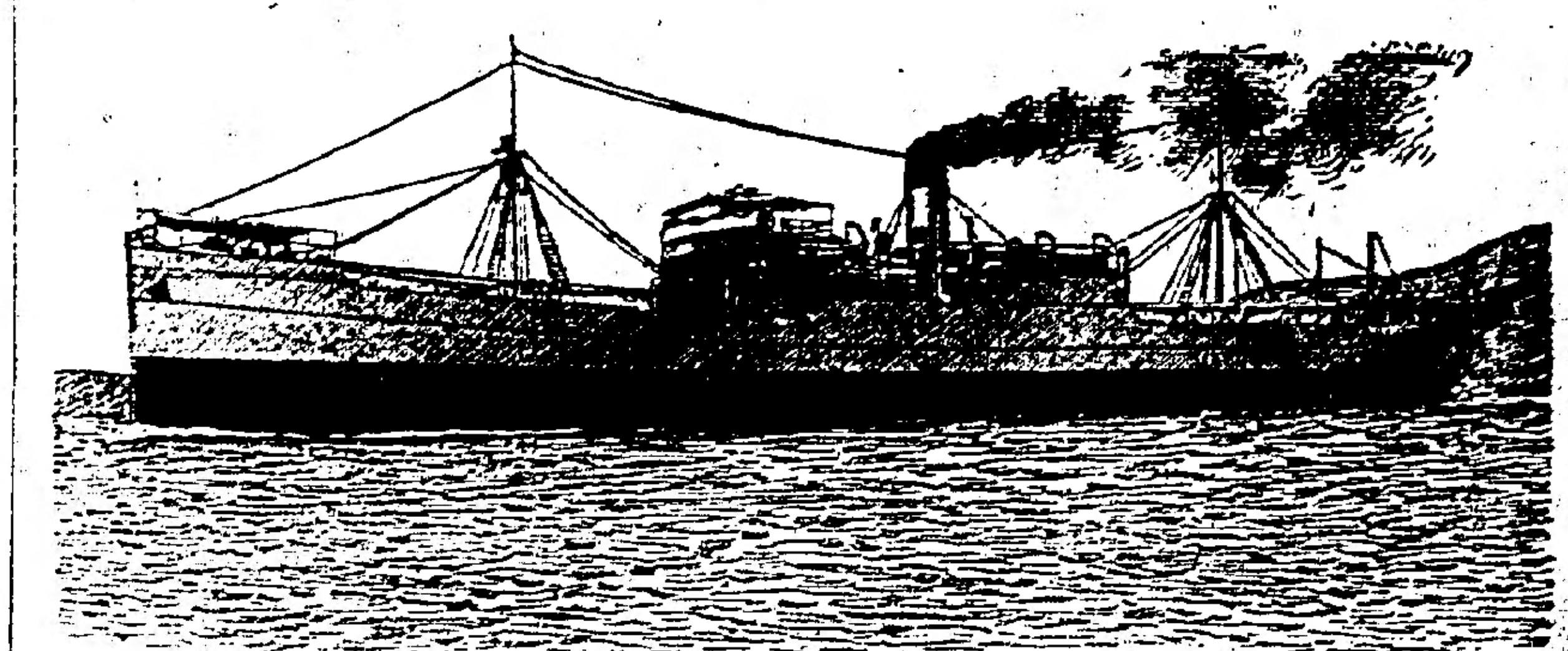
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INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)**

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
SYRIA	7,000	30th July	M'les. London & Antwerp.
KALYAN	9,000	6th Aug.	M'les. London & Antwerp.
MANELA	7,200	23rd Aug.	M'les. London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	30th Aug.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Sept.	M'les. London & Antwerp.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	M'les. London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

EURYALUS	3,600	27 July 1 p.m.	Singapore only.
GREGORY APCAR	4,700	2nd Aug.	Calcutta via Straits.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

KANOWNA	7,000	27 July, 10 a.m.	Malbourne via Manila, Thursday
ST. ALBANS	4,500	22nd Aug.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

JAPAN	6,000	30th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
KASHMIR	9,000	1st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hamo.
ST. ALBANS	4,100	2nd Aug.	Yokohama direct.
DUNERA	5,400	8th Aug.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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Parcels measuring not more than 10 ft. x 6 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

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SUWA MARU ... Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 3rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

KLEIST MARU ... Sunday, 14th Aug. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTTORI MARU ... Latter half of August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA VIA PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Sunday, 14th August.

TAKAOKA MARU ... Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

HAKODATE MARU ... Thursday, 4th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NAGATO MARU ... Wednesday, 27th July.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

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Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Hwah Hsin	H'kong, loading	30 July	2nd Aug.	Java
Tjitaroom	Java	3rd Aug.	7th Aug.	Japan
Tjiliwong	Hongkong	loading	11th Aug.	Belawan-Deli/Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING**JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.**

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikembang	Java	28th July	6th Aug.	San F'isco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overseas Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON**

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 2nd August.

LYOED-TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "CILICIA" Cargo only. Sailing on or about 30th July.

S.S. "TRIESTE" End of August.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing Middle of August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

From Colombo for South African Ports.

S.S. "UMKUZU" Sailing about 30th July

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030 Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	In Hongkong	In Hongkong

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, (GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM) ... Sailing

DAM & HAMBURG ... KASAMA ... 12th August.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Agents: REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA, & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENAMOY"	27th July.
"GLENADE"	6th Aug.
"GLENARIFFE"	21st Aug.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENLUCE"	26th July.	LONDON, ROTTERDAM & H'BURG
"GLENAMOY"	31st Aug.	GLASGOW, LONDON & ROTTERDAM
"GLENADE"	1st Sept.	GENOA, LONDON & HAMBURG
"GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.AGENTS: **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on or about the 20th Aug.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents: 113, Connaught Road Central. Tel. 3307.

COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Loksang	Wed., 27th July at 8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Yannis	Wed., 27th July at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Kwongsang	Wed., 27th July at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Laisang	Wed., 27th July at 3 p.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Chunsang	Thur., 28th July at 10 a.m.
MANILA	Yuenang	Fri., 29th July at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	Chipsing	Sun., 31st July at 10 a.m.
KOBE via S'hai & Moji	Yalshing	Sun., 31st July at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

HORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Wednesday, 27th July, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers. Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

For	Steamers	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Sunning	28th July at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	30th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	30th July at 4 p.m.
SHAI & NEWCHWANG	Kansu	1st Aug. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kailang	2nd Aug. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinking	2nd Aug. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	2nd Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Soochow	4th Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Suiyang	6th Aug. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidsthips. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents. Telephone No. 36. Hongkong July 26, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.**

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	W. Couper	TUES. 28th July at 2 p.m.
Hailong	W. C. Parmore	FRI. 29th July at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)
Regular freight and passenger service between
JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Macassar Maru" ... Sailing on 27th July.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Samarang Maru" ... Sailing on 25th July.

S.S. "Borneo Maru" ... Sailing on 5th August.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager. No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

SHIPPING NEWS.

BRITISH AND U.S. EXPORTS TO CHINA.

U.S. Trade with China has increased 180 per cent. during the last three years. The two biggest items in the trade are tobacco and oil. During the first three months of 1921 Great Britain shipped goods to the value of nearly ten million sterling to China. During the same period of last year the figures were £6,638,000, and for the first three months of 1913, £3,246,000.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given that the installation of the new lighting apparatus at Dodd Island Light house has been completed and the new light exhibited at sunset on the 17th July. The character of the new apparatus will be Dioptric, of the Second Order. The character of the new light will be Group Flashing, showing two lightning flashes in quick succession every 15 seconds. The sectoral bearings of observations, red and white sectors, laid down in the "List of Lights" for the former light will be retained for the new light. The provisional light which is at present being exhibited will be discontinued simultaneously with the exhibition of the new light.

REASON FOR INSTALLING DIESEL ENGINE.

An unusual type of vessel with internal-combustion engines has just been launched at Gothenburg for the Grangesburg Ore Company. The new vessel has been specially designed for the transport of ore, and the decision to adopt Diesel motors for propulsion was arrived at only after very careful investigations had been made by the independent engineers and naval architects. It was found that owing to the engine room being shorter than is necessary in a steamer and the absence of bunkers the distribution of cargo is better than in a steamer, and the separate ore heaps may be made much lighter, thus diminishing the stresses on the hull. The vessel is 385 ft. long between perpendiculars and is capable of carrying 8,000 tons. Two Diesel engines of 1,300 i.h.p. will give a speed of 11 knots, and the total consumption will be about 9½ tons per day. The oil bunker capacity is in the neighbourhood of 500 tons. The engine room is arranged amidsthips, allowing three large cargo holds forward and three aft, all served by electrically operated winches. No fewer than five ships of the same size and type are being constructed in Gothenburg by the Gothenburg Shipbuilding Company, and a contract has been fixed for 11 similar vessels. It has not yet been decided whether steam or internal-combustion machinery shall be installed in these later craft, but in all probability oil engines will be fitted.

FREIGHT & COAL MARKET REPORTS.

The latest freight and coal market reports prepared by Messrs. Wheelock & Co., of Shanghai, under date of July 14, says that after a temporary lull the demand for space to the United Kingdom and Continent is again satisfactory, considering the state of trade generally. Steamers loading at Hankow direct—there have been two there already this season with several more to follow—are obtaining good support.

To United States via Pacific and via Panama and Suez.—The scarcity of cargo on these berths continues but the trans-Pacific lines' new tariff, now in effect, contains, besides reductions in the rates on various commodities, a new departure in that the ocean steamer will in future absorb the local freight from Tientsin, Chefoo, Newchang and Tsingtao to Shanghai, which should mean a much larger volume of cargo passing through Shanghai in the future.

Coastwise.—The demand for tonnage is slightly easier than a fortnight ago but indications point to a renewal of activity in the near future.

The coal-market in Japan is showing some signs of improvement in that the stocks of dust coals at the mines and at the various shipping ports have greatly diminished of late and the opinion of coal-operators is that this will have a strengthening effect on the market in the near future. As usual at this time of the year the Kaiping coal market is dull with very small inquiries. It is not anticipated that much improvement will be seen before the Autumn. Prices remain very steady and although stocks are a little in excess of the quantities recently stored they are by no means heavy.

